

CITY HAS MONEY IN TREASURY
AND ORDERS MANY BILLS PAID

Taxes are Collected—Overdraft at City Bank is Paid—Sidewalks to be Laid—Obstructions to be Removed From Streets and Alleys.

The regular monthly meeting of the city council was held in the council chamber Friday night with Mayor J. A. Hughes presiding. All councilmen were present.

This was the first time in some months that the city has been able to pay its current expenses owing to an overdraft in the city's bank account. But there was enough money collected on taxes during the month to pay the overdraft and to put the city on a good financial footing. All claims that were presented against the city were paid.

The chief of police's report showed that 21 cases were tried during the month and fines amounting to \$148 were imposed with cost of \$76.20 making a total of \$224.70 and \$70.80 collected on old fines.

Money in City Treasury.

The city treasurer reported a balance of \$10,623.27 in the treasury and \$1500 in the sinking fund. The city collector reported \$43.50 collected during the month on license. The city tax collector reported that during the month \$33,952.35 had been collected on taxes and that the required per cent of it had been deposited for the public school fund and the remainder turned over to the city and overdraft of \$6,500 in the city's bank account paid off.

The city clerk reported that when the tax books were turned over to him, at the expiration of the time limit before the penalty was put on, there were 1224 unpaid tax receipts on the books, aggregating \$5,230.78. This does not include tangible or franchise taxes.

Back Taxes Collected.

City attorney, F. H. Haggard reported that he had collected \$140.27 on back taxes during the month and Mayor Hughes reported that he had collected \$79 for various things, such as for street oil and hay that came off of the city quarry, etc.

On motion it was ordered that City Attorney, F. H. Haggard be instructed to file suit against V. W. and L. H. Bush, executors of V. W. Bush, deceased, and B. R. Jonett and S. W. Willis, executors of S. W. Willis, deceased, for back taxes on property left by the deceased in both cases.

To Fill the Cisterns.

As a result of the prolonged drouth every public well in the city has gone dry and in some places throughout the city where the people have depended on the city wells for water, there is a great deal of suffering on that account. On motion of Mr. Pigg, it was ordered that the city have all the wells refilled with water from the reservoir at a cost of \$5 per well.

In a good many places in the city, especially in the alleys, there are a good many fences, telephone poles, guy wires and other obstructions on the public driveways that are dangerous. In many instances the owners of such obstructions have been notified to remove them and they have failed to comply with the notice. It was ordered that the City Attorney bring suit against anyone who is encroaching in any way on a sidewalk or any other public right of way after they have been notified to remove such obstruction.

Collects From Women.

Mrs. R. W. Jones and Georgia Johnson, a colored woman, who are both paying poll taxes, and have not been allowed to exercise their prerogative of voting asked for a rebate of \$1.50 that they paid for poll tax and it was granted. Reuben Strans, colored, was given a rebate of \$5.00 for over-taxation on his property and Jim Kerick, another gentleman of color, was also given a rebate of \$3.30 for excessive taxation.

A petition was presented to the council asking for an are lamp at the bottom of the hill where Jefferson street reaches the L. & N. freight depot and the matter was referred to the light committee with power to act.

Asks For Water Plug

A petition was also presented asking for a water plug at the corner of Mutual and Cook avenues. The matter was referred to the water committee.

The following property owners

were ordered to put down concrete sidewalks in front of their property according to the specifications and grade furnished by the City Engineer: Episcopal Church, E. S. Jonett, W. M. Beckner, Dr. J. C. Vaughn, Ben Burch and Henry Eeton.

Mr. J. W. Chambers was before the council asking that the city assist Mr. G. Lee Wainwright in closing the sewer that runs under the new telephone office on Maple street. The sewer has no covering on it and there is a very bad odor that comes from it that makes it very disagreeable as well as unhealthy for those who live near it. Mr. Wainwright says he is willing to close it provided the city will enlarge the sewer on Maple street so as not to allow any water to stand on his lot. No action was taken on the matter other than to refer it to a committee to investigate.

Account Ordered Paid.

The following accounts against the city were presented and ordered to be paid:

G. C. Hale	\$6.00
Freight and drayage	1.75
Stokely and Rounsavall	18.90
Cooper & Cooper	4.60
Clark Co. Construction Co.	18.20
J. N. Walden	2.60
J. A. Hughes	12.00
A. L. Kimbrough	6.50
Winn Martin Coal Co.	21.64
Indiana Road Machine Co.	5.75
Conkright Transfer Co.	1.00
Adams Express Co.	1.20
Western Union Telegraph Co.	.59
Clark Co. Construction Co.	2.50
Hagan Gas Engine Co.	10.25
Winchester Telephone Co.	.75
T. S. Scott	.80
G. M. Hart	117.20
J. P. Conway	6.00
James Gartland	3.00
Win. Ry. Lt. and Lee Co.	546.70
E. C. Fox	15.00
W. T. Fox	43.55
Scrivener Bros. & Co.	25.20
Grubbs & Benton	30.25
R. P. Seabee & Son	126.35
Matt Bean	3.00
The George Fetter Co.	2.55
J. A. Bishop	1.25
Gen. Ken. Nat. Gas Co.	7.78
James Gartland	2.00
Lynville & Snowden	2.50
McChord Tracy & McCormack	45.00
J. W. Butch & Son	1.55

Quarry Hands.

S. E. Bowen	50.00
Tom Basket	44.23
A. Monroe	30.00
John Chenault	22.88
Nelson Bowman	30.00
Fred Westfall	23.75
Grant Gatson	23.75
Alvin King	22.63
Ben McKee	23.75
Mose Morlon	8.75

For Teams.

S. E. Bowen	74.10
L. A. Martin	57.00
Claude Sullivan	57.90
George Gatson	54.00
John Harrison	47.70
J. F. Fluty	49.50

Street Hands.

Joe Taylor	36.25
J. M. Parker	41.70
George Adams	32.37

All the accounts were ordered paid except the account of E. C. Fox and payment of that was deferred until the next meeting on account of it not having been properly audited. There was no other business before the meeting and the adjournment followed.

FRIENDS OF BEREA
AT WORK IN MASON

President Frost and Drs. Bond and Thompson Address Negroes.

MAYSVILLE, Ky., Nov. 7.—Dr. James Bond, Dr. A. E. Thompson and President William G. Frost, of Berea College, last night delivered addresses to the colored people here at the Colored M. E. church, in the interest in of the new College.

The football game played Friday afternoon on the college campus between the college and the High School teams resulted in a victory for the college team by the score of 15 to 0.

BALL CLUB ASKS
SUBSCRIPTIONS

Many Shares Are Already Taken, But More Needed Immediately.

The soliciting committee of the Winchester Baseball Club mailed Saturday to several hundred citizens whom they believe are interesting in seeing a live baseball team in Winchester the following circular:

Dear Sir:—At a recent meeting of those interested in baseball it was decided to incorporate the Club, and the undersigned were appointed a committee to solicit subscription to its capital stock. It is proposed to incorporate the Club under the name of the Winchester Athletic Association, with a capital of \$4,000, the stock when paid for to be non-assessable. But before we can incorporate we must have 50 per cent of the capital stock subscribed. As soon as this amount is subscribed, the Articles of Incorporation will be filed and the Club will then be in a position to begin business, such as purchasing the Winchester franchise in the Blue Grass League; closing contracts for the grounds; paying off last year's deficits, and closing, finally, contracts with the players for next year. We have a tentative contract with the best playing manager, in our opinion, to be found in minor League Baseball, and also have nine splendid players under the same kind of a contract, but "we can make no binding contract until the Club is incorporated." We believe that you are interested in the success of the Baseball Club and realize the advertising and other benefits which Winchester will receive from having a good Club, so herewith send you a blank subscription for stock, and are asking you to subscribe for at least 10 shares. To facilitate the work of getting the necessary amount of stock subscribed, we will ask you to kindly send in your subscription at once, and advise whether you wish to pay monthly or the entire amount May 1st.

Yours respectfully,
JEFF Q. STEWART,
H. H. PHILLIPS,
WOODSON MOSS,
THOS. E. BARNES,
Soliciting Committee of the Winchester Baseball Club.

Each letter had a stamped envelope enclosed addressed to H. H. Phillips, Secretary of the Winchester Baseball Club. It is hoped that each person who receives the letter will respond immediately. A large number of subscriptions have already been handed in. But if the Club is to be a success at least \$2,000 must be raised.

MONEY RECEIVED FOR
THE CITY TEACHERS

Superintendent Tanner Gets \$1,248.68—County Salaries Not In Yet.

One thousand, two hundred and forty-eight dollars and sixty-eight cents which will be due the city teachers here next Saturday, November 14th, arrived Friday, but the pay for the county teachers has not been received. Superintendent C. A. Tanner said it would not be in on time, but he always makes arrangement with the bank to pay them when their payment is due.

REVIVAL SERVICE
BEGINS SUNDAY

Dr. J. W. Porter, of Lexington, a Noted Orator to Preach at First Baptist.

At the First Baptist church on Sunday morning at 11 a. m., a revival service will begin. Dr. J. W. Porter, of Lexington, will preach at both morning and evening services. Dr. Porter is one of the most noted orators in the Baptist denomination. He is a thrilling orator, as well as a capital preacher.

The meetings will continue for two weeks. All the people are invited to the services.

Danger in Idleness.
By doing nothing we learn to do ill.—Watts.

AMBASSADOR
APPOINTED

Emperor William Has Appointed Count von Bernstorff German Representative.

Special to The News.

BERLIN, Germany, Nov. 7.—Count Johann Heinrich von Bernstorff, has been selected by Emperor William as German Ambassador to the United States.

BOARD IS TO MEET
NEXT WEDNESDAY

Kentucky Wesleyan Authorities to Again Pass on College Athletics.

Mr. J. R. Martin, president of the Winchester Commercial Club, received a card Friday afternoon from Mr. John R. Deering, president of the Board of Education of Kentucky Wesleyan College, saying a called meeting of the Board will be held in Lexington, Wednesday, November 11, for the purpose of considering their recent action in regard to the athletic department of the College. By a close vote at the last meeting the football eleven was forbidden to play any games away from home. A petition signed by many citizens was presented to the Board asking a reconsideration of this action. And the meeting Wednesday will again consider the question.

MASS CONVENTIONS
TO BE HELD NOV. 21

Democrats Will Choose Committee-men Last of Present Month.

According to the rule passed at the last meeting of the State Democratic convention there will be a mass meeting held in every precinct in every county in the State the 21st of this month for the purpose of selecting a committeeman from each precinct to act as a member of the county committee and later on the county committee is to elect a chairman and the chairman will be a member of the District committee. This is the first time this new law will be enforced.

EDUCATIONAL BOARD
HOLDS ITS MEETING

Little Business Transacted Saturday Pine Ridge is Given Fifteen Dollars.

The Clark County Educational Board which is composed of Superintendent C. A. Tanner, W. E. Fishback chairman Educational division 1; H. L. Quisenberry, K. S. Wills and F. A. Eeton, chairmen of divisions 2, 3, and 4, respectively, met in Superintendent Tanner's office Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. The full board was present but very little business was transacted.

K. S. Wills accompanied Superintendent Tanner three days while he was visiting the schools of his division and F. A. Eeton accompanied him two days in his division.

After allowing sub-division 7, division 3, the Pine Ridge school, \$15 to pay for lumber and paint to finish up their school house which was built this year, the Board adjourned to meet the first Saturday in December at 10 o'clock a. m.

FARMERS' & SHIPERS' YARDS.

Swift & Co. shipped seven carload of cattle to Chicago, Ill.

S. K. Hodgkin shipped two cars of cattle to Cincinnati, Ohio.

Zade Hodgkin shipped one car cattle to Cincinnati, O.

J. M. Daniel shipped one carload of cattle to Cincinnati, O.

REAL ESTATE DEAL.

Mr. R. L. Hadden has purchased from R. P. Taylor (4) four lots on South Main street in the Bright addition. The price could not be learned.

STEVENSON TO
MAKE CONTEST

Says Errors Are Found and Will Demand Recount of Vote in Illinois.

Chicago, Nov. 7.—The election of Governor Charles S. Deneen to serve another term as governor of Illinois will be contested by his defeated Democratic rival, according to a signed statement issued by Charles Boeschenstein, chairman of the Democratic state central committee. The statement follows:

"I am convinced that with a correct count and an honest canvass Adlai E. Stevenson has a plurality of the vote cast in the election last Tuesday for governor of Illinois. We will demand that the ballots be recounted.



ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

Who Will Contest Governor Deneen's Right to Office.

The demand for a recount will be made upon the legislature, as provided for in the statutes.

Governor Deneen's plurality is estimated at from 23,000 to 26,000. Ben H. Atwell, secretary to Chairman Boeschenstein, explained that errors in the count had already been discovered in several precincts, and it was calculated that if only three ballots in each of the 4,043 voting precincts in Illinois were taken from Deneen and given on recount to Stevenson, the latter would be found to have won the election.

For Methodist Missions.

St. Louis, Nov. 7.—The general committee of foreign missions of the Methodist Episcopal church at its session here began the work of itemizing the appropriations for the year 1909, after voting to appropriate a total of \$1,060,578. A spirited debate took place over the first item on the appropriation, that of general expenses. It was urged that the amount allotted for publicity purposes in America be reduced, and in spite of some opposition this suggestion was adopted. The amount allowed for this purpose next year was fixed at \$37,000, a reduction of \$10,000 from the appropriation last year. For the general expenses in the foreign mission field, including the support of missionary bishops, emergencies, etc., a total of \$177,050 was appropriated, leaving \$1,075,528 for general expenses in America.

Palma Has Large Funeral.

Santiago, Cuba, Nov. 7.—Business was suspended and the entire populace participated in the funeral of Tomas Estrada Palma, former president of Cuba. Twenty-six organizations, including the United States troops and the rural guard and members of the fire department, musical organizations and clubs, were in the cortege. George Alfred Belt, the representative of Governor Magoon; the governor of the province of Oriente, the mayor of Santiago and the president of the provincial council made up the guard of honor.

Q. & C. Busy.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 7.—The Queen and Crescent railroad has put over 300 men to work within the past week. The shops in this city have resumed operations on full time with a complete force of men. The road officials report business nearly as great for October as for the same period last year.

Hughes Back at Desk.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 7.—Governor Hughes, for the first time since election, was at his desk in the executive chamber. The governor appeared to be in splendid health and spirits and said that he had recovered from the fatigue incident in the campaign.

AT FAMOUS
VIRGINIA RESORT

Judge Taft To Rest Up Till Thanksgiving at Hot Springs, Virginia.

Hot Springs, Va., Nov. 7.—President-elect William H. Taft and Mrs. Taft arrived here today from Cincinnati. Mr. Taft will remain here for rest and recreation until Thanksgiving. He sent the following telegram to Governor Magoon at Havana expressing his condolences at the death of President Palma: "Please convey to the family of President Palma my sincere condolence. He was an honored man, a true patriot, who understood the values and the responsibilities of liberty, and who loved Cuba with all his heart."

While no official announcement has been made, it is known upon reliable authority that Fred W. Carpenter, who has been Mr. Taft's secretary for several years, will be secretary to the president, succeeding in that position William Loeb, Jr., who, it is also stated, may have the position of secretary of the navy in the Taft cabinet if he so desires. Mr. Carpenter was with Mr. Taft in the Philippines and has been his secretary in the war department. Wendall Mischler, assistant secretary, retains that position, and after a leave of absence will rejoin Mr. Taft this fall.

During his stay here Judge Taft will decide where the winter is to be spent. Augusta, Ga., has been recommended as furnishing the desirable climate for outdoor exercise during the winter, and the situation as to accommodations there is being looked into.

Police Force Shaken Up.

New York, Nov. 7.—A "shakeup" such as the police have not experienced in years took place when four inspectors were reduced in rank to captains, three captains were reduced to lieutenants, four inspectors were transferred, five captains were shifted to outlying precincts, two lieutenants were promoted to captains and 10 sergeants were made lieutenants. While Police Commissioner Bingham would not comment on the drastic step he had taken, it was generally understood at police headquarters that the gambling situation had caused him to make the changes.

Shoots Sweetheart and Self.

Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 7.—As a result of a double shooting affray at the residence of Mrs. B. Camella, Chester A. Johnson is dead and Rosie Omet is in the hospital with five bullet wounds in her body and may not live. Johnson did the shooting. He had been keeping company with the young woman against the wishes of her parents. He left a note reading: "If we can not live for each other, we can die for each other. Perhaps people will now be sorry they parted us."

Made Homeless by Hurricane.

New Orleans, Nov. 7.—Passengers arriving here on the steamer Dictator from Bluefields say that great suffering and desolation prevail along the coast of Nicaragua, where a hurricane recently destroyed the towns of Rio Grande and Prinzapulka and devastated the country along the coast for many miles. The inhabitants are said to be without shelter and with practically no food or clothing. Relief measures are now being made at Belize and other ports.

Troops Rescue Assassin.

Lisbon, Nov. 7.—Election disorders occurred at Porto de Moz. A local progressive leader fired a revolver from a window into a passing Regenerator parade, killing two persons. From the ranks of the procession a crowd of infuriated men rushed toward the building from which the shots had been fired, and it was with difficulty that the troops rescued the assassin.

One Passenger Killed.

Sherbrooke, Quebec, Nov. 7.—A head-on collision between a passenger and freight train on the Grand Trunk railway occurred near Danville. One passenger, an unidentified man, was killed. Two persons were seriously and a number of others slightly injured.

Burns Fatal to Child.

Youngstown, O., Nov. 7.—Elma Sluder, 5, daughter of John Sluder, died in the city hospital from the effects of burns. The child was playing with papers while sitting on a chair in front of an open grate. She lost her balance and fell into the hot coals.

Guy May Kill Girl.

Bellefontaine, O., Nov. 7.—Mary Hart, 5, of Mount Victory, may die from chewing gum. She swallowed 18 sticks of gum, which clogged her bowels. An operation was performed and she is in a critical condition.

Why Conservation

Save the Waste;
Develop Our
Resources

By GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Chief of Forestry Department, United States Dept. of Agriculture.



The conservation of natural resources has often been taken to mean simply the prevention of waste. It does mean the saving of those resources which we are now engaged in using, but this definition is too narrow. The conservation of natural resources includes both the prevention of destruction and the prevention of waste from nonuse. Conservation means development not less than saving.

There are two forms of waste: One is such as takes place in the destruction of our forests or the waste of our soil from washing. There is no better example of this form of waste than the frightful and wholly unnecessary forest fires, which, in the last few months, have caused the loss of tens of millions of dollars in property and many human lives. Another illustration is found in the enormous loss of fertility which the farmer suffers by the washing of soil from his best fields into the water courses to pollute their currents, clog their channels, and entail large expense for its removal.

The other form of waste is far less spectacular, but no less real. When we allow the tens of millions of potential horsepower in our streams to go to waste for lack of use we are breaking the law of conservation almost as fully as if the streams themselves were destroyed. When we allow the water power to flow unused we draw unnecessarily and wastefully upon our stores of coal and fuel oils to replace the power we waste by nonuse. When we fail to use the rivers for navigation, we make huge and unnecessary drafts on our supply of iron and coal. It is estimated that to transport freight by water requires less than one-half as much coal and iron as to transport it by rail. Unnecessary use is waste. When our coal and iron are gone they will be gone forever. Water power will last as long as the sun gives us rain.

Let us fix it firmly in our minds that conservation means development as much as it means prevention of waste. Conservation is the common sense use of all the resources of this great country of ours for the best good of all the people for the longest time, and it demands development just as insistently as it demands the preservation of our resources and their efficient and economical use.

Lesson of the Faded Leaf

By REV. W. C. BITTING,
Detroit.

And shall we be saved? This man is kin to us all. We share his confession, for who is there of us that in serious moments has not said the same thing?

The truest patriot is a good citizen. Every person in our land who tramples justice in dealing with another, who crushes righteousness in civil or commercial realms, who is a mere idler in luxury, whose occupation is degrading to himself or others, is turning our leaf from green to brown. The shiftless poor, and the idle rich; the anarchist who wants no law at all, and the equally bad anarchist who thinks to buy exemption from obedience to law; the bribe givers and takers; the criminals of bottom, middle and top of our social order, all help to tear from our foliage the leaves that are for the healing of nations. Every institution that harms our national life must go, if our glory is to stay.

But, there can be no fading nation unless there are faded men and women. There is no such a thing as a nation apart from the persons who make it. How many a high purpose has become only the acrobat of present moral decline, as our low lives turn it over and over, as the October wind does the faded leaf!



Great Men Remain Obscure

By ADA MAY KRECKER.

This is one of the findings of Lester F. Ward, himself a luminous instance of the concealment of the great. Although the sociologists of America pronounce him facile princeps among them, and although there have been appreciations from abroad, even the foreign scientific circles are largely unacquainted with his momentous contributions to knowledge. And as for the world at large the author of "Dynamic Sociology," of "Pure and Applied Sociology," with their epoch making ideas, is a nonentity. The facts in turn which Dr. Ward has mustered in support of his magnificent theories are themselves the unrenowned croppings of innumerable laboratories and almost unknown men, scientific investigators pursuing their toilsome researches with little fame and less fortune, apostles, albeit, of human gladness and comfort, priests in the cult of truth and reason. It is they that discover the laws which lesser minds can apply, that give us our wireless telephones, our airships, our turbines, our serums.

But the world knows less about the greatest among them than it tells of in every evening's entr'actes above the average chorus lady of the average play, less than it chatters every morning about the average fighter in the average ring, less than it argues every afternoon about the average politician of the average plank and party.



FIGURE ON LUMBER

that you buy from this yard having less waste than any other, because it has been selected from the best kiln-dried superior lumber that is "cut and dried." When you want us to "figure on lumber" for you we will give you an estimate that will defy competition.



IT'S A FACT

that cracking walls and warping doors are caused by unseasoned timbers. We will not sell "green" lumber, no matter how tempting the profit. The lumber you should have for your home, office, or factory should be thoroughly seasoned, full measure in length, width and thickness, and free from knots. Let us have your next order and we'll treat you square.

WINCHESTER LUMBER & MANUFACTURING CO.

INCORPORATED

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

State Senator Foelkner, who was carried to the Senate chamber from a sick bed to vote for the anti-race track betting bill, was elected to Congress from Brooklyn.

"Sunny Jim" Sherman, Vice President-elect, lost his own city to Bryan "Uncle Joe" Cannon was re-elected to Congress by a greater plurality than he received two years ago.

John A. Johnson, whom many Democrats preferred to Bryan at the Denver convention, was re-elected Governor of Minnesota in the face of a Taft landslide.

Former Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson, who was Grover Cleveland's running mate, was beaten in the Illinois gubernatorial race.

Nicholas Longworth, President Roosevelt's son-in-law, goes back to Congress by a reduced vote.

Governor Charles Haskell, the deposed National Democratic Treasurer, carried Oklahoma for Bryan.

Newark, N. J., gave Taft 12,000 plurality, but elected a Democratic mayor, sheriff and State Senator, to succeed the "new idea" Republican leader, Everett Colby.

Secretary of War, Luke E. Wright, did not vote for Mr. Taft. He is a Democrat and remained away from the polls.

Mr. Bryan carried his own election district for the first time since he began to run for President.

Chanler led his ticket in Greater New York and all over the State but lost Dutchess, his home county, by 168 votes. He carried it two years ago.

The chief surprise of the returns was the greatly reduced Democratic pluralities from the Southern States. Bryan carried the city of Boston by 22 votes.

Former Police Commissioner and ex-Congressman William McAdoo was defeated for Congress by Representative Bennet, Taft's bodyguard at the tail of the campaign, who has a plurality of 5,064.

"Big Tim" Sullivan goes back to the State Senate by a plurality of 9,835.

George B. Agnew, who introduced Governor Hughes' anti-race track bill in the Senate, was re-elected by a large majority.

The Socialist promise to get 1,000,000 votes failed to materialize by about 500,000.

BARBOURSVILLE, Ky., Nov. 7.—In this city last Tuesday the interest seemed to center in the election that was being held as to whether or not we should contract with the water company for fire protection.

When the count was completed and the poll was announced it showed 238 to 42 in favor of the water works.

The City Council has purchased 500 feet of hose and an equipment which will arrive within the next few weeks and then our town will be in condition to give protection to the property that has been needing it for so long.—The Mountain Advocate.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The following is the probable alignment of the initial cabinet of William Howard Taft:

Secretary of State—Elihu Root, of New York.

Secretary of the Treasury—George Von Lengerke Meyer, of Massachusetts.

Secretary of War—Luke Wright, of Tennessee.

Attorney General—Frank B. Kellogg, of Minnesota.

Postmaster General—Frank H. Hitchcock, of Massachusetts.

Secretary of the Navy—William Loeb, Jr., of New York.

Secretary of the Interior—James Rudolph Garfield, of Ohio.

Secretary of Agriculture—James Wilson, of Iowa.

Secretary of Commerce and Labor—Oscar S. Straus, of New York.

With the Minority.

Wait not to be backed by numbers. Wait not till you are sure of an echo from a crowd. The fewer the voices on the side of truth the more distinct and strong must be your own.—Emerson.

ENGLISH FLEET

May Tour World in Imitation of American Battleships.

London, Nov. 7.—It has been said that, following the successful maneuvers of the American navy, the British government is planning to send a fleet of warships around the world. Officials of the admiralty were questioned, but all they would say was, "There is no information we can give you on this matter."

This negative statement, however, would seem to support the intimation that such a tour has been suggested, but under the present political conditions in Europe it is not thought at all probable that the admiralty would dispatch a fleet in any way comparable to the American battleship fleet. There is a possibility that the squadron under Sir Percy Scott, which is at present in South Africa and which has been ordered to South America, may be brought home by way of the far east and the Suez canal.

Murphy Explains Defeat.

New York, Nov. 7.—"The Taft landslide pulled Hughes through," was the explanation of Charles F. Murphy, Tammany Hall leader, of the failure of the Democratic candidate to win the contest for governor. "The election is over," continued Mr. Murphy, "and we are starting to carry the city next fall in the local election." Asked regarding a reported movement to depose him from leadership, the Tammany chieftain replied: "Yes, there is always such a movement—among a few."

Taft Accepts Invitation.

New York, Nov. 7.—President-elect William H. Taft accepted an invitation to deliver an address at the unveiling of the Martyrs' monument on Nov. 14, in Brooklyn.

Exhibition of Weakness.

An uncontrollable temper is never a sign of strength.

People's State Bank

CAPITAL, \$100,000

This bank began business less than three years ago, just in the beginning of the financial depression. Notwithstanding the hard times there has been steady growth from the start, in the number of our depositors, and in the volume of our business. We enroll new names every week. We want yours. You are cordially invited to open an account with us. Personal attention to all business.

J. M. MCGILKIN, Cashier.

J. L. BROWN, President.

L. B. COCKRELL, Vice President.

D. B. HAMPTON, Pres. B. F. CURTIS, Cashier.

Clark County National Bank

MAIN STREET.

Winchester, - - Kentucky

Capital, \$200,000
Surplus, \$100,000
Undivided Profits, \$35,000

Organized 1865, being the oldest Bank in the city.
Collections made on all points, and your accounts collected.

Very Careful.

Indulgent Uncle-Jack, are you careful about your personal expenses these days? Jack—Yes, sir. I manage, with some effort, to make them balance my income to the exact cent. — Chicago Tribune.

The world doesn't really grow worse every time you need medicine.—Galveston News.

THE NEWS by carrier 10c a week.

To Whom It May Concern:

File your telegrams with "THE POSTAL" destined to Cincinnati, O., as we have a direct wire to this point. Try us once and I am sure our quick service and politeness will bring you back.

"The quickest service can only be had by direct wires."

Office: Brown-Proctoria.

BOTH PHONES.

Yours respectfully,

L. M. BUTSCH.

Manager.

Equally Unpleasant.

A Pennsylvania man while eating pie swallowed his knife. This wasn't good form, but it may be some comfort to the victim to realize that swallowing a fork would be equally unpleasant.

READ THE 'NEWS'

If you want all the news of Winchester read the News.

If you want all the news of Clark County read the News.

If you want all the news of the State and Nation read the News.

In short, you will find all the news as in any other daily in your home paper, THE WINCHESTER NEWS.

READ

THE WINCHESTER NEWS.

INCORPORATED

AUTO PROOF ROADWAY

Coal Tar and Pitch Used to Finish It.

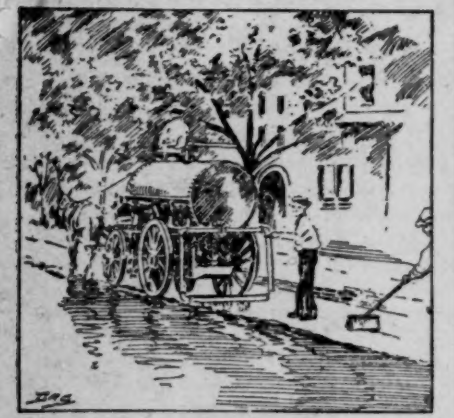
ALL DIRT MUST BE REMOVED

Before Laying Surfacing Materials Roads Ought to Be Perfectly Dry, Says Connecticut Highway Commissioner—Resist Autos' Bad Effects.

The racking of brains to find a road surfacing which will withstand the wear and tear of automobile traffic that has been going on among road-makers in the United States and Europe of late is resulting in a return to coal tar, which thirty years ago was thought to be worthless for any purpose and today furnishes mankind so many different products and by-products, some of them far removed from the building of stone roads. Highway Commissioner Macdonald of Connecticut, ever among the leaders in these matters, has worked out a specification which has already been adopted by state highway commissioners who have heard of it and have obtained a copy, says a Hartford (Conn.) dispatch. It calls for a combination of coal tar and pitch, and fully as much of the success with which the road laid by means of it resists the action of auto tires is due to the manner in which it is put down as to the medium which binds the road surface into a solid, perfectly cohesive waterproof whole.

Something over a year ago Commissioner Macdonald chose a very hot day and laid his specification on most of the roads in Bushnell park, about the Connecticut state capitol in Hartford, and the present condition of these roads, which is as good as the day the coal tar combination was put down, testifies to the excellence of the specification. Not only that, but these roads are unusually good ones on which to try out the coal tar, for the reason that they are used by autos far more than by any other vehicles.

It happens that before he became state highway commissioner a dozen years ago Mr. Macdonald had been for years at the head of a New Haven firm which laid and still lays tar and asphalt pavements, and he was peculiarly fitted to grapple with the destructiveness of auto tires on macadam roads when it became a question of seeing the fine system of roads in Connecticut which he is building disinte-



grate before his eyes unless he could find a protection for them. There were two things to be done, find a road surfacing material which is finished when laid and solid, so that it makes no dust and needs no dust to maintain its integrity, or find a method of laying the dust. Some roadmakers have not given over trying to find the latter yet, but after various and varied experiments Commissioner Macdonald finds that a mere dust layer, which means oil, is of little value. It must be frequently renewed and cannot be repaired.

Commissioner Macdonald's specification lays great stress on the necessity for having all parts of the road perfectly dry when the coal tar and pitch surfacing is laid. After the shoulders and gutters have been formed and shaped the contractor must clean off all dirt or accumulations with split rattan brooms or a horse sweep until the No. 2 stone is entirely bare, clean and free from all material except such as is found in the No. 2 course, so that there is no interruption between the tar and the No. 2 course of stone. This No. 2 course is to be evenly up to grade also.

Then comes the coal tar application. About 15 per cent of pitch is to be melted into the tar and thoroughly mixed with it, the whole to be heated to a temperature of 225 degrees. At this temperature the mixture is flooded on to the road and broomed in with split rattan brooms. When this first application has become entirely absorbed a second application of exactly the same thing is to be applied in just the same way, the two making a perfectly solid surface on top in combination with the No. 2 course of stone, which is about one inch, longest diameter, in size.

While the second application is still hot and sticky the top dressing of trap rock splinters from one-half to three-quarters of an inch, longest diameter, is put on to a uniform depth of not less than an inch. Two inches will be even better. At once a steam road roller of not less than ten tons weight is to be run over the surface of this and to be kept running over it until the top dressing is thoroughly imbedded in the tar and pitch composition. Then the road must cool thoroughly before any use whatever.

There are several important conditions which must be observed, too, chief among them perhaps being the requirement that the day must be hot. "No water gas tar will be allowed to be used nor any adulteration of the coal tar. Nothing but pure coal tar shall be used in the work."

BRYAN THANKFUL

To Millions of Democrats Who Have Been Faithful to His Cause.

Lincoln Neb., Nov. 1.—In a statement issued from Fairview, William J. Bryan admits that the election has gone against the Democrats, but says that in the absence of complete returns it is impossible to say what causes contributed most to the Republican victory. He says that the Democrats made their fight upon a platform which embodied what they thought would be best for the American people, but that it is for the people to decide what laws they desire and what methods of government they desire. However, he is confident that in time the masses will fall into line with the Democratic views on all important matters of governmental reform.

He has words of praise for Chairman Mack and the national committee, and says he does not see that they could have done more than they did. He also expresses his gratitude to the millions of Democrats who have stood by him during the past 12 years and says he will serve the interests of the people as willingly and faithfully in a private capacity as in a public one.

He is glad that with a Democratic administration in Nebraska, his party can put into practice the principles of the Denver platform that relate to state legislation.

STANDARD CONCERN FIXES OIL PRICES

According to Testimony of Ohio Operator.

New York, Nov. 1.—At the hearing of the government's suit against the Standard Oil company, an independent oil producer of Bowling Green, O., M. L. Case, told of the evolution of the oil business in that part of the country since 1887. At the beginning, the witness said, Lima oil was used for fuel only, selling in 1886 and 1888 around 15 and 17 cents a barrel. When the Standard commenced refining in 1889, declared Mr. Case, prices steadily advanced until now it is selling around \$1 a barrel.

In cross-examination Mr. Kellogg brought out that oil sold for 5 cents more a gallon in the North Lima than elsewhere. Mr. Case admitted that the Joseph Sepp company, a Standard concern, fixed the price of crude oil for the Lima field. He told of the purchase by one of his companies of the Palmer Oil company for \$300,000, which they held for over a year and then sold for \$450,000. The witness asserted that the Manhattan Oil company, supposed for years to be an independent company, was now known to be a Standard concern. To the opposition of the Paragon, National and the Sun companies, owning independent pipe lines in the North Lima field, Mr. Kellogg attributed the increase of prices there.

DEBS EXPLAINS

Apparent Falling Off of Vote Cast by Socialist Party.

Terre Haute, Ind., Nov. 2.—Eugene V. Debs, defeated candidate for the presidency on the Socialist ticket, made the following statement concerning the Socialist vote:

"The so-called falling off was not a falling off. I attribute the votes falling short of the expected mark to the fact that an unusually large vote was cast for the Socialist candidate in 1904. Then there were a great many disgruntled Democrats who were chagrined because Parker was nominated and they voted with the Socialists. This year they went back to the Democratic party and voted for Mr. Bryan. I count that we have made a gain in the actual Socialist vote."

Blames Drink For Downfall. Cleveland, O., Nov. 1.—Arrested on a charge of highway robbery, Dr. George A. Wright, once prominent as a surgeon in this city, told the police that whisky was responsible for his troubles. "I was once a professor in a Columbus college," he said, "but drink lost me my place. Then I was compelled to eat from lunches in saloons to keep alive. I am charged with robbing a man. I met him in a saloon and warned him to leave with a large sum he had. Later he was robbed; I didn't take it."

Chanler's Application Refused. New York, Nov. 1.—The application of John Armstrong Chanler (or Chaloner, as he recently called himself), to the supreme court to set aside the finding of a jury which adjudged him insane, was denied by Justice Truax. The petitioner was declared insane 11 years ago and committed to Bloomingdale asylum, from which he escaped. He is now living in Virginia. Chanler was at one time the husband of Amelia Rives, the writer, from whom he was divorced.

Rise by Doing the Right. Great men of all time and in all lands owe their rise and usefulness to an unconquerable determination to do the right under all circumstances, though the heavens should fall. It is truthfulness that makes their characters shine clear and brilliantly through the night of time as guides for those who follow after.



PICKING OUT THE LAYERS.

How You May Be Able to Tell Which Is the Business Hen.

An experienced, closely observing poultry raiser knows at a glance the laying hen. The small feminine neck and head count, the bright, alert eye tells a tale, the drooping tail tells another tale and when she picks her feet up and jumps them down we have another pointer.

How manage the hens? There are several ways. The trap nest is a practical thing and would be especially valuable to the small breeder or to any poultryman or poultrywoman who had the time or would take the time to properly manage the traps. Most people know the meaning of trap nests, but for the few that might not know I will mention that they are a nest in a box that confines the hen until the owner releases her; hence it is known what hen laid the egg.

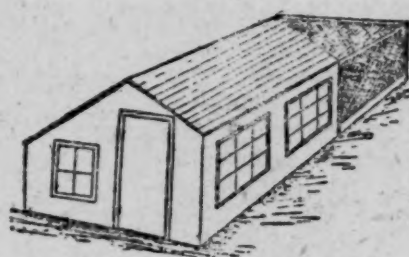
And there are other ways to improve the flock. A close observance and constancy with them enables us to know by sight what hens lay every day and those that lay every other day or do not lay at all. We must never lose sight of the fact that the cockerels are half the flock in breeding value. Many of the same rules that apply to the race horse, the cow or the hen also apply to cockerels. The small neck and head, the alert eye and activity are all pointers in the right direction.

I am one of those who believe the 200-egg hen will never be excelled to any great extent. But I do believe that any ordinary flock can be improved to a point where the 200-mark would fit where the 150-mark now fits. If the time ever comes that egg records will be a part of score cards, then the work of improvement will be on.

PRACTICAL POULTRY HOUSE.

One That Will Comfortably Accommodate About Fifty Hens.

A good, comfortable house for the hens is shown in the illustration. It can be built, up to a certain extent, any size desired, or to accommodate comfortably from 25 to 50 hens. As suggested by the sketch, it should face the south or southeast, and, preferably, occupy a warm, sunny location. The front part should be five feet high, the center eight feet and the rear four and one-half feet above ground. The roosts should be in the back part, leaving the front for



A Comfortable Poultry House.

scratching floor, with nests for laying arranged along the sides and in the corners. A small door should open into the yard at one end, but only in favorable weather need the fowls have access to this, and then not until it has been well carpeted with straw or hay, for to let hens onto the bare ground in cold weather will check their laying at once. Such a house says Farm and Home, Should have either a good board floor or one made of cement, and be constructed throughout of first-class lumber. Kept well painted, it will then last almost a lifetime.

ALFALFA MEAL.

It is a Splendid Feed for Chickens of All Ages.

Alfalfa meal is said to be a fine feed for both growing chicks and laying hens, as good as the growing alfalfa is through the summer. This will prove a boon to the poultry growers in places where alfalfa is grown so largely.

One lady cures limber neck in fowls by feeding dry feed only, and alfalfa. The latter is a fine disinfectant at any rate.

Extra warm houses are not as much thought of as they were a few years ago. One poultryman in Iowa that I know of, writes a correspondent of the Indiana Farmer, in a climate that gets 30 degrees below zero, makes a success by using the open shed housing, and the following feed with about one-tenth part of beef meal, and some clover meal, for the morning feed.

After this is cleaned up some wheat is thrown in deep litter. Hunting for this grain keeps them busy until noon. At noon more wheat is raked in the litter to keep them busy most of the day; at night a full feed of corn is given, warming it in the oven during coldest weather. Once a week green cut bone, and hang up a cabbage head for them to pick at and at all times, fresh water is kept before them.

Curtain front houses are used, the curtains sewed to rings, top and bottom, two wires are stretched, and these rings slide back and forth on these wires. When weather is very inclement these curtains are stretched snugly, but on nice days they are drawn back. The top and bottom fastenings prevent the curtains blowing in the wind. Grit and oyster shells are always handy and eggs are gathered all winter, through.

THE WHEATFIELD.

Where the Billowing Golden Waves Stretch From Sky to Sky.

Take a look at the wheatfield that has been brought up to perfection, as it stands, yellow as gold, with the gleen of the sea, billowing from sky line to sky line like an ocean of gold, where the wind touches the rippling wave crests with the tread of invisible feet. In California, in Oregon, in Washington, in Dakota, in the Canadian northwest, you may ride all day on horseback through the wheatfields without a break in the flow of yellow heavy headed grain—no fence lines, no meadow lands, no shade trees, no knobs and knolls and hills and hollows of grass or black earth through. From dawn till dark, from sunrise, in a burst of fiery splendor over the prairie horizon, to sundown, when the crimson thing hangs like a huge shield of blood in the haze of a heat twilight, you may ride with naught to break the view between you and the horizon but wheat—wheat. It is like the gold fields. It goes to your head. You grow dizzy looking at it. You rub your eyes. Is it a mirage? The billowing yellow waves seem to be breasting the very sky. You look up. The sky is there all right with the black mote of a meadow lark sailing the azure sea. He drops liquid notes of sheer mellow music down on your head, does that meadow lark, and that gives you back your perspective, your sense of amazing reality. You are literally, absolutely, really, in the midst of a sea of living gold. It is you and not the lark that is the mote. You begin to feel as if your special mote might be a beam that would get lost in infinity if you stayed there long, and so you ride on and on, and some more on, and by and come out of the league long, fenceless fields with an odor in your nostrils that isn't exactly like incense—it's too fugitive, too fine, too subliminal of earth. It is aromatic, a sort of attar of roses, the imprisoned fragrance of the billions upon billions of wheat flowers shut up in the glumes of the heavy headed grain there. And that's the odor of the wheat.—Agnes C. Laut in Outing Magazine.

A CHINESE STORY.

The Way a Mandarin's Wise Wife Decided a Baby Case.

Two women came before a mandarin in China, each of them protesting that she was the mother of a little child they had brought with them. They were so eager and so positive that the mandarin was sorely puzzled. He retired to consult with his wife, who was a wise and clever woman, whose opinion was held in great repute in the neighborhood. She requested five minutes in which to deliberate. At the end of that time she spoke, "Let the servants catch me a large fish in the river, and let it be brought here alive." This was done. "Bring me now the infant," she said, "but leave the two women in the outer chamber." This was done too. Then the mandarin's wife caused the baby to be undressed and its clothes to be put on the fish. "Carry the creature outside now and throw it into the river in the sight of the two women." The servant obeyed her orders, flinging the fish into the water, where it rolled about and struggled, disgorged no doubt by the wrappings in which it was swaddled. Without a moment's pause one of the women threw herself into the river with a shriek. She must save her drowning child. "Without doubt she is the true mother," she declared, and the mandarin's wife commanded that she should be rescued and the child given to her. And the mandarin nodded his head and thought his wife the wisest woman in the Flowery Kingdom. Meanwhile the false woman crept away. She was found out in her imposture, and the mandarin's wife forgot all about her in the occupation of donning the little baby in the best silk she could find in her wardrobe.—Bystander.

White and Red Wines.

White and red wines owe their difference to the fact that, while the former is permitted to ferment without the grape skins, these are allowed to remain in the case of the latter. The color of the grapes makes no difference whatever to the color of the wine which they produce, for the juice of all grapes is as nearly as possible colorless. For instance, the grape which yields champagne is almost black in outward appearance.

Over the Telephone.

"Is this Dr. Smith?" "Yes." "Well, this is Mrs. Jones. I wish you would come over as soon as convenient. My cuckoo clock has a little throat trouble."—Harper's Weekly.

His Mentor.

From the time a boy sits under a street corner electric light playing with toads until he is blind and toothless he has to account to some woman why he didn't come home earlier.—Atchison Globe.

Not Like His Parent.

"Do you think Mr. Skinnum's baby will take after its father?" "Not at all. The other day they persuaded it to cough up a nickel it had swallowed."—Exchange.

Doing Good Service.

Bill—Is that watch your father gave you ten years ago still doing good service? Jill—Yes. I pawned it again today for the twentieth time.—London Opinion.

It never occurs to fools that merit and good fortune are closely united.—Goethe.

SUGGESTIONS FOR PIGGERY FOR FARM

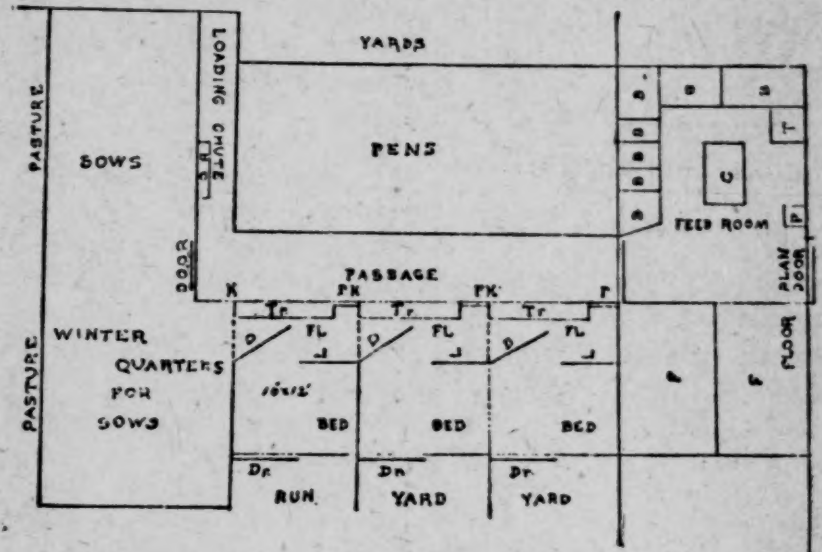
By a Canadian Expert.

The plan herewith illustrates a good idea for a hog building about 50x16 feet. It is not given as being ideal, since no plan could possibly be the best for every feeder. It includes several ideas which could be incorporated into almost any plan of a piggery.

A frequently neglected feature in building piggeries is the providing of convenient passages for cleaning,

pens when at right angles to the passage and serve to confine pigs in the bed space when parallel to the passage.

When D. D. D. are all parallel to the passage, a truck or barrow may be run along FL and the pens easily cleaned. Tr. Tr. Tr. are troughs made of cement or good hard wood. Dr. Dr. Dr. are doors opening into the yards. K. K. K. are posts against which D. D.



Plan of Piggery.

bedding and moving pigs from pen to pen. A study of this floor plan will show that this important feature is not neglected.

The building may, of course, be of any length to accommodate from 20 to 100 pigs or more. Two rows of pens flank the passage, one on either side. Doors, two feet wide, open off the passage into each pen. The feeding is done from the passage. The pens are 10 feet front and 12 feet deep, being large enough for four to eight animals, according to size. In the plan FL, FL, FL are feeding floors 6x10. L. L. L. are low partitions separating the beds from feeding floors. D. D. D., large swinging doors or rather partitions, 6 feet long and 4 feet high, serve as partitions between

D. D. D. are farrowing pens properly fitted with a board about 5 inches wide placed flat horizontally about 8 inches from the floor along the wall to which it should be firmly attached. In the feed room C. is the feed cooker. B. B. B. are bins for feed. P. roost pulper; T. trap door to root cellar; P. P. P. are doors from pens to passage. The yards extend out on either side. The manner of arranging the pens on one side of the passage shows how the other side may be laid out. At the end are large, roomy, winter quarters for sows. It is a great mistake to house sows in the small ordinary pen.

Sows need roomy quarters and this building provides that.—Hoard's Dairyman.

SCIENTIFIC FEEDING OF SWINE

Feeding hogs is a subject in which every farmer and breeder is or should be deeply interested. It is of universal importance; and I only wish I could go into it deeply and in a way that would interest you men here.

Starting with the new-born pig, it requires practice and skill to feed the mother so that she will bring her litter out without scouring them. When this is done the first great danger is over. To do this she should be fed lightly and systematically. The same man should feed and care for her that fed her previous to farrowing. He should have his work well planned, and good judgment should direct his movements. Many writers advocate the use of a strictly milk-producing ration, but experience has shown that this is wrong. The flow of milk at this time is naturally greater than the pigs will take in the majority of cases. For this reason a light feed of corn and oats is better for the sow and pigs both. In the course of a week the ration should be gradually changed to a slop of shorts; and this increased until the ration consists of one-half of such feeds.

At the age of three weeks the pigs will commence eating and they should be encouraged by the use of a creep. The feed should consist of a slop of some good mill feeds. From the time the pigs commence eating the expense of feeding gradually increases, and with it the value of the pig increases if he is doing well and is properly fed.

It is not my purpose to propound the balanced ration, fact or theory. However, the purpose or final end of the feeding operation is to produce a hog with strong bony framework and a development of muscle of such an extent that all the vital organs such as the lungs, heart, digestive and reproductive organs will be as perfect as possible when the hog is matured. To do this, the scientific, or, as I would rather call it, the systematic way of feeding must come into

operation. Feeds high in protein and ash must be used or the development will not be so complete as it otherwise would. Any of the following feeds may be used: Wheat, wheat shorts, middlings, oil meal, oat shorts, packing house by-products, alfalfa and clover pastures. The ration should consist for the most part of one or a combination of these feeds. Every man has an idea of what combination he thinks best.

The feeding of correctives, tonics, and worm powders is at present advocated by a great many men, and it is all right, but these are found on all farms, with the exception of the worm exterminator, in the form of corn cob charcoal and grass. As a worm exterminator I have found five grains of santolin and three grains of calomel to each 80 pounds of hog to be the cheapest and most effective. However, considerable care is needed to feed such a powder, as only ten head should be treated at a time and the powder thoroughly mixed through the slop.

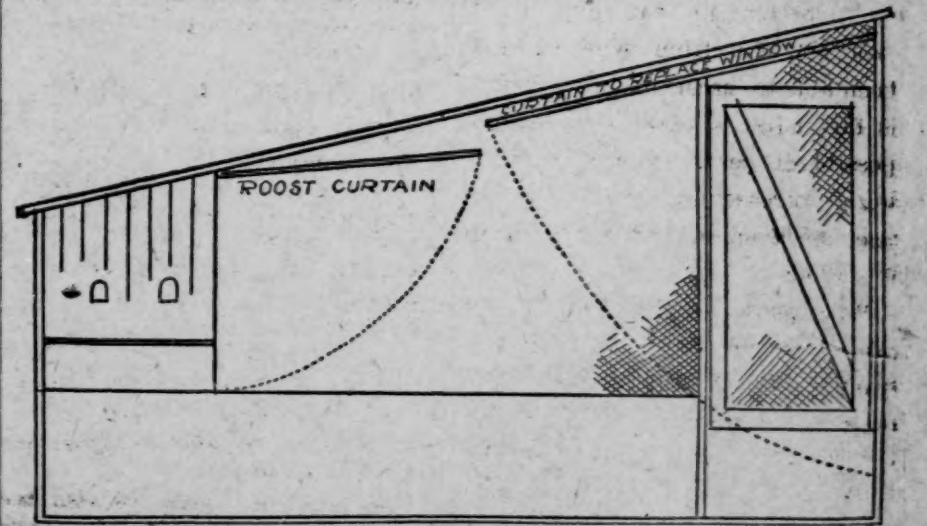
No feeder, be he ever so careful and patient, can be successful in his operations if the conditions surrounding his hogs are not sanitary and clean. Slacked lime and coal tar dip and crude oil should be used freely, but not extravagantly, by every hog man. Lime and dip are good disinfectants, and will keep down disease, while the crude oil is the cheapest and most effective louse killer I have ever tried. J. H. ASHBY, Iowa.

The Only Way.—The only way to feel sure that your ducks will come back at night when given the liberty of a running stream of water is to fence off the water and keep them inside of the fence.

Good Care Pays.—It will pay the farmer to give his hens a little extra attention at this season of the year. It is not profitable to let them shift for themselves when changing plumage.

Hay and Grass.—Hay sustains a working horse better, but a little grass now and then is an excellent regulator.

Poultry House for the Farm



The accompanying illustration of a poultry house is largely self-explanatory. Both a window and curtain front is provided. The window slides back and in place of it a cotton screen can be let down to fill the opening.

The pens are built 12x13 feet, and the coop is placed beneath the propping board. Rough boards are used for sheeting together with tar paper and cheap shingles. The inside may be plastered.

THE WINCHESTER NEWS.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published by
The Winchester News Co.
(Incorporated.)
Office, South Main Street.

Daily, Except Sunday.

Entered at the Winchester Post Office as mail matter of the second class.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

The Winchester News is delivered by carrier at 10 cents per week. By mail, in advance
One year.....\$3.00
Six months.....1.50
One month......25

New Phone No. 91.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1908.

LARGEST CIRCULATION.

THE NEWS TODAY PUBLISHES FOURTEEN HUNDRED (1,400) PAPERS. THE NEWS NOW GOES INTO MORE HOMES IN THE CITY OF WINCHESTER THAN ANY OTHER PUBLICATION WHETHER DAILY OR WEEKLY.

THE NEWS HAS ALSO A LARGER CIRCULATION ON THE RURAL ROUTES OF CLARK COUNTY AND MORE COPIES ARE DELIVERED TO THOSE WHO RECEIVE THEIR MAIL BY RURAL CARRIER THAN ANY OTHER PAPER PUBLISHED, EITHER IN WINCHESTER OR ELSEWHERE.

NO OTHER PAPER, WHETHER DAILY OR WEEKLY, REACHES MORE HOMES IN THIS CITY AND COUNTY THAN THE NEWS.

OUR CIRCULATION.

The News calls the attention of the merchants and business men of Winchester to the statement at the head of its editorial columns. By it, they will see that the News is now the best advertising medium in the city and county.

The News now enters more homes in Winchester and in Clark county than any other paper. It has had from the very first issue a larger circulation in the city than any other newspaper, whether daily or weekly. Now it has more subscribers on the rural routes of Clark county than any other publication of any kind.

When the News started the Lexington papers had a large circulation in this county and one of them in particular had many readers on our rural routes. But now The News is in a class by itself.

The wide awake merchant who expects to increase his fall and winter trade cannot fail to see the advantage of using our advertising columns. The fall trade has just fairly opened and people are beginning to look round for their fall and winter goods. By using the columns of a daily paper, the merchant can tell his prospective customers at any time just what he has on hand and what particular bargains he is ready to offer.

Our advertising patronage so far has been good. We expect it to increase as the merchants get accustomed to using a daily issue.

FIX THE TRACKS.

The traction company has put on a better car, according to its promise, and from what we have been able to ascertain the schedule is far better observed. It is now possible to get a car without waiting an unreasonable time when one is bound from one end of the city to the other.

We suppose the company is also preparing to repair between the tracks. By the contract between the city and the street car company the latter was to keep in good condition the roadbed between the tracks and for eighteen inches on each side.

The city is now fixing up the streets. Much stone has already been laid by the street force. But between the tracks is still in a very

bad condition. And when the rain and snow come, it will, if not fixed immediately, make the center of Main street practically impassible. While the company is in the mood it had better continue the good work.

Winchester has given it a franchise. It did so after much argument and profuse promises on the part of the traction magnates. It is up to them to live up to the letter of that contract. When the traction company has a contract with any one it insists on its strict observance. And the Winchester Council should compel the traction company to observe its agreements and fix its track bed.

CHARLES W. MORSE.

The sentencing of Charles W. Morse, the reckless New York financier, to fifteen years' penitentiary sentence ought to have a good influence on reckless bankers and financiers throughout the country. Morse attempted to form a great steamboat and ice trust and in his manipulation of securities obtained control of one or more of the great New York banks. His reckless dealings materially aided in precipitating the financial panic of last year.

But the arm of the United States is long. It landed John R. Walsh, the great banker of Chicago, after a spectacular trial and now it reaches out to punish his contemporary in crime, Charles W. Morse.

The influence of these convictions is good. It shows to the average citizen that the cry so often heard that the rich escape punishment in the criminal courts is not always true. The public conscience has awakened in the last few years. And the tendency now is, to hold all responsible, whether rich or poor.

The conviction is far reaching in its effects. It will be a warning to reckless financiers of every description. The injury to society and the suffering inflicted upon a large number of individuals are infinitely greater as the result of such crimes than of many offenses for which men are more severely punished.

CHURCHES

Main Street Methodist.

Rev. G. L. Southgate will preach at the Main street Methodist Church Sunday morning at 11 a. m.

First Baptist Church.

Sunday, 11 a. m. Dr. Porter preaches on the subject—"The Mission of Christ and His Church in the World."

Evening 7 p. m. the subject will be—"What Think ye of Christ?"

Revival meetings during the week.

Church of Christ.

There will be regular services at the Church of Christ in the morning at 11 a. m.; in the evening at 7:15 p. m.

Washington Street Presbyterian Church.

Morning services at 11 o'clock, preaching by the Rev. C. E. Crafton. Subject—"Christian Citizenship." Philippians 3:20.

Night services, 7:15. Subject—"Young man Absalom saved."

Presbyterian Church.

Rev. Wm. Cumming, pastor, will preach tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Morning subject—The Duty and Joy of Soul-winning. Evening—Fathers and Reckless Sons.

Bible School at 9:45. Adult Bible classes at 10.

Everybody invited and welcomed. There will be Evangelistic Service every evening during the coming week at 7:30.

First Church of Christ Scientist.

Regular services at the reading room Sunday morning at eleven o'clock and testimonial meeting Wednesday night at seven o'clock. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Sunday, November 8, 1908. Subject—Adam and Fallen Man.

Golden Text—"Behold, thou desirest truth in the inward parts: and in the hidden part thou shalt make me to know wisdom." Psalm 51: 6. Responsive Reading—2 Samuel, 12:1-10, 13, 14.

The public is invited to visit the Reading Room which is kept open daily.

Seldom.

People seldom forget the names of faces of those whom it may pay to know.

MORSE TO FIGHT TO LAST DITCH

Directs Campaign From His Prison Cell.

CURTIS IS GIVEN LIBERTY

Former Ice King Must Serve Fifteen Years in Federal Prison at Atlanta, Ga., For Juggling With Bank Funds and Books—His Lawyers Make Effort to Have Him Admitted to Bail and Also Make Move For a New Trial.

New York, Nov. 7.—From a cell in the Tombs prison Charles W. Morse now directs the efforts of his counsel to secure his freedom, he having been sentenced to serve 15 years in the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., for misapplication of the funds of the National Bank of North America and making false entries in the books of the bank. Alfred H. Curtis, former president of the defunct bank, who was jointly tried and convicted with Morse, was given his liberty on a suspended sentence.

While Morse's lawyers immediately applied and secured a stay of execution for 10 days after sentence had been imposed, still it is probable that Morse will remain a prisoner in the Tombs until Monday, as Judge Hough has refused to admit the financier to bail. The Morse lawyers applied to the United States circuit court of appeals for a writ to show cause why their client should not be admitted to bail, and the writ was granted, but it is not returnable until Monday, hence it appears that Morse must remain a prisoner until the question of bail is settled on that day.

Whether a new trial will be granted Morse is problematical. Judge Lacombe granted a writ of error to the Morse lawyers. This writ is returnable Dec. 2, and is based upon the usual grounds—exceptions taken by the defense during the trial and exceptions to the indictment itself. This step had to be taken before application for bail could be made, and it also leads to the argument for a new trial. The Morse lawyers say their client has instructed them to fight "to the last ditch."

Merchants Protest in Vain.

Washington, Nov. 7.—The commissary of the Isthmian canal commission will be maintained at Panama and Colon without regard to protests that have been made from merchants in favor of restricting the operations of the commissary. Colonel George W. Goethals, chief engineer of the Isthmian canal, before leaving for the isthmus via New York declared that no weight would be given to protests against the operation of the commissary's commissary department, and that it would be continued for all classes of employees. He said that this policy was necessary because of the extortionate prices charged by merchants for their goods.

Whole Family Perished.

Swan Lake, Man., Nov. 7.—The home of E. W. Carey, a farmer, living a few miles south of here, was destroyed by fire, and Mrs. Carey, five children and a Miss Gillespie, a young schoolteacher who was staying over night with the family, perished in the flames. Mr. Carey was so badly injured that he can not recover. The fire was caused by Carey lighting the kitchen stove with coal oil. The other occupants of the house, who were asleep, were suffocated in their beds.

Union County Saloons Close.

Marysville, O., Nov. 7.—The saloon keepers in Union county have closed their doors under operation of the Rose county local option law. Sixteen saloons were affected. Some of the saloon men quit several days ago and demanded return of their Alkin tax, which amounted to \$2.82 per day. All will engage in other business. They will mostly engage in the pool and billiard business, soft drinks, cigars and tobacco, and conduct restaurants.

Kentucky Town Threatened.

Mayfield, Ky., Nov. 7.—Miles of creek bottom lands near Boaz, north of here, are on fire, and a large posse of citizens has been fighting all day to keep the flames from entering that town, which has a population of over 300 persons. The fire is only a short distance west and the town is in grave danger. The fires are also sweeping over Clark river bottom, and the town of Kaler is in its path.

Collision on Grand Trunk.

Bowmansville, Ont., Nov. 7.—In a collision near the Grand Trunk railway station here between a light engine and a stalled yard engine, Engineer Robert Rowe and Fireman Young were crushed to death. Fireman Young was scalded and one arm was broken. The killed and injured were all on the light engine.

Rose Wins Senate Seat.

Marietta, O., Nov. 7.—Mistakes found in Hocking county vote elects I. R. Rose (R.) over Gillette (D.), to state senate from Ninth-Fourteenth district by 81 votes. Senator Rose is the author of the Rose county option law.

MARKED IMPROVEMENT

Is Shown in Condition of Trade Throughout the Country.

New York, Nov. 7.—Election results and the advent of more seasonable weather in some sections of the country were helpful to trade this week, and except in parts of the south, where the holding of cotton interfered, collections also have shown improvement. In wholesale and manufacturing lines the tone of business shows most marked improvement.

Many industrial concerns have announced increase of capacity and of running time, and sales of pig iron, structural material, cotton goods for spring and reorders for fall, and spring wear woollens shoes and other lines have been enlarged. Practically all pig iron markets were animated this week and the volume of business placed was heavy. Most of the tonnage was booked prior to the election, the result of which appeared to be well assured, and some of it was probably brought out by concessions in prices. However, quotations are now firmer and inquiries for additional tonnage for delivery during the remainder of this year and throughout the first and second quarters of 1909 are numerous.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending Nov. 5 number 205, against 241 last week, 226 in the like week of 1907, 146 in 1906, 166 in 1905 and 184 in 1904.

Claims Tammany Was Loyal.

New York, Nov. 7.—Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, dictated a statement in which he denied specifically that Tammany Hall did not support Bryan. "It is silly to accuse Tammany Hall of knifing the national Democratic ticket, taking all the circumstances into consideration," said Mr. Murphy. "Many persons who are making the charge know better, but hope to make political capital at Tammany's expense. There is plenty of proof that Tammany was absolutely loyal. The fact that the Democratic candidates on the county ticket received far less than the normal Democratic majority is proof enough in itself that Tammany was not in any way responsible for the Bryan slump. The county ticket suffered because of Bryan's weakness. I notice that Ohio, Indiana and Minnesota elected Democratic governors, but Bryan lost them, and I have not heard any charges of treachery to Bryan there. There was no treachery. The whole result was due only to Bryan's weakness and the strength of Taft, which pulled Hughes through."

Latest From Missouri.

St. Louis, Nov. 7.—The latest returns give Taft the electoral vote of Missouri by a plurality of 3,172 over Bryan. These returns are complete from all but three of the 114 counties of the state, and include estimates based on partial returns from the missing counties. The plurality of Hadley (R.) for governor is now placed at 17,651. The legislature is Democratic on joint ballot by four votes. The 10 constitutional amendments, including that providing for the initiative and referendum, have apparently been defeated.

President Visits War College.

Washington, Nov. 7.—President Roosevelt paid a visit to the army war college here for the purpose of listening to an address on "Physical Culture" by Major General J. Franklin Bell, chief of the general staff. The president further showed his interest in the subject by making a few remarks on it himself in introducing General Bell. The general spoke in favor of physical culture in the army, especially for those men who do desk work and those who by their duties are confined indoors.

Ellis Takes Oath of Office.

Washington, Nov. 7.—Wade H. Ellis, who recently resigned as attorney general of Ohio to accept the position of assistant to the attorney general in the department of justice, arrived here from Columbus. Mr. Ellis took the oath of office and immediately will enter upon his duties. He takes the place made vacant by the resignation of Milton D. Purdy, and will have charge of the direction of prosecutions for violations of the interstate commerce and anti-trust laws.

Negro Ravisher's Fate.

Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 7.—William Graham, a negro, on trial for criminal assault on Miss Pearl Tucker, a 16-year-old white girl, confessed in court and was sentenced to be hanged Dec. 18. The crime was committed a month ago, and fearing a lynching, a company of state militia has been on guard at the courthouse during the trial. Graham was removed to the penitentiary under guard of the soldiers to await the execution of the sentence.

Football Fatality.

Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 7.—John Cooper, a student at the University of North Carolina and a member of the varsity football eleven, who was injured during the preliminary practice of the team in September while tackling a dummy, died at Clinton. Cooper suffered an injury to his spine which brought about paralysis.

Duke Prepares For Journey.

Rome, Nov. 7.—The Duke of the Abruzzi, annoyed by the discussion of his reported engagement to Miss Katherine Elkins in both the American and Italian press, speaking to his aide said that facts soon would set short the gossip. The duke's valet has been ordered to make preparations for a journey.



The Best Protection

you can have against the winter's cold is a good supply of coal in your cellar. You can't wear your overcoat and rubbers in the house. Have us fill your cellar with good clean coal. Then you'll have a warm house to come to, and warm hearts to welcome you. Better give us the order to-day.

The WINN-MARTIN COAL & SUPPLY CO. INCORPORATED.

HOW ISLANDS GET FORESTS

Seeds of Plants and Trees Are Carried Far on the Feet of Journeying Birds.

Darwin explains how islands get their forest growth in this manner: He took from the foot of a woodcock a cake of dry earth in which was a seed of the load rust. He planted the seed, and it germinated and flowered. Prof. Newton sent him the leg of a partridge which had been wounded and unable to fly. Attached to it was a clod of earth weighing 6½ ounces. He broke up the clod and placed it under a bell glass. No fewer than 82 plants sprang from it. It is the more interesting to know that the clod of earth containing this treasury was kept three years before planting.

It is believed in this manner seeds of various trees have been carried and deposited on far-away islands where the product has grown and increased.

FEMALE PHILANTHROPISTS.

Over thirty millions of dollars were given by women to philanthropy during the past year. Mrs. Russell Sage gave more than any other one person with the single exception of John D. Rockefeller. While some of her gifts are not large they mean much to some young people. She recently gave \$2,700 to pay the rent of the school building of the Pascal institute in New York city and to cover the expenses of free vacation classes for young children. To Sag Harbor, L. I., she gave the fair grounds to be turned into a park especially for the children. When the citizens proposed changing the name of the village to Sage Harbor she declared that the old place should cling to its original name.

INCONSOLABLE.

The surges crashed mournfully in the darkness against the old pier. "This blow," he said, "is one from which, alas, I shall not recover. Nevermore will I look upon the face of woman save in bitterness and sorrow."

The young girl, profoundly moved, said in gentle tones: "Do not take my refusal so to heart, Mr. Mannering Harold. There are lots of nice girls left, I assure you. I know one at the Surf house who would suit you precisely. She is pretty, amiable, clever—" "Has she got any money?" he interrupted.

CROWN TO HER HUSBAND.

An old-fashioned English stonemason is employed in a yard in upper Hoboken to chisel tombstones. He makes \$3.40 a day as against \$2.33 in the old country. He lost his job recently, and there was some protest, to which the manager replied: "He is a splendid workman, but he is always getting us in trouble. Why, the other day a party ordered a headstone with this inscription—'A Virtuous Woman is a Crown to Her Husband.' You see, he wanted something for his departed wife's grave. What do you suppose our Englishman did? The stone being a little narrow, he contracted the sentence thus—'A Virtuous Woman is 5s to Her Husband.' As we couldn't stand the five-shilling business he had to drop him."—N. Y. Sun.

STUDYING DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

A daughter of the Montezumas is in New York mastering the art of domestic science. She will carry it back with her to Mexico and at the bidding of her government introduce it in that country of romance and tradition. She is Mme. Guadalupe de Haro and is an exquisite woman with coal-black hair, deep brown eyes and a complexion of creamy white, who proudly says she is thoroughly Mexican and a descendant of the Montezumas. She has been in New York a year and a half, studying night and day household arts as taught in public and private schools and colleges. Just now she is studying in the summer school of the University of New York.

Auditorium

Skating every Afternoon and Evening

The season has fairly opened now, and crowds are attending the rink daily.

The Best Skating Rink in the Blue Grass

with an up-to-date floor and plenty of room to move around. All who desire to learn will be taught free in the morning or between session.

Auditorium

TAXICAB STRIKE ENDS

After Conference Between Directors and Chauffeurs.

New York, Nov. 7.—Settlement of the taxicab strike, which has been in progress for several weeks in this city, was announced by President H. N. Allen of the New York Taxicab company. The decision to terminate the strike was arrived at, President Allen's statement says, at a conference between the directors of his company and a committee representing the chauffeurs employed by the company before the declaration of the strike. The old wage scale is continued, it is stated; chauffeurs now in the employ of the company will be retained, and the old chauffeurs will be reinstated as soon as they can be furnished with cars "after they have made individual application for employment."

Militia Bill Approved.

Reno, Nev., Nov. 7.—The state police bill, drawn as an emergency measure by a special session of the legislature after United States troops had been sent to Goldfield to quell the labor troubles of last January, and which was the cause of the controversy between President Roosevelt and Governor Sparks, has been approved by the voters of the state. To their decided stand in favor of this bill, the Democratic candidates for United States senate and congress as well as the lesser offices, attribute their victory.

Claims Green is Defeated.

Columbus, O., Nov. 7.—The election of D. S. Creamer, Democratic candidate for state treasurer, by from 5,000 to 10,000 plurality is claimed by Democratic State Chairman W. L. Finley and National Committeeman Harvey C. Garber. This claim is based on revised returns received from 56 of the 88 counties. "The ratio of Creamer's lead over the balance of the Democratic ticket below the governor in these 42 counties indicated that there is a good chance for the official count to show his election."

Three Asphyxiated.

Washington, Nov. 7.—Three persons were asphyxiated by gas fumes from a kitchen stove in this city. The dead: Mrs. Hebe Cutts Brennerman; Mrs. Brennerman, her mother-in-law; Cutts Brennerman, aged 18 months. The house is occupied by the family of Clarence L. Brennerman, a stenographer employed at the Congressional library. When Mr. Brennerman returned from work he found his wife, his mother and his infant son dead on the floor.

American Scholars Win.

Oxford, England, Nov. 7.—American Rhodes scholars got two firsts and two seconds in the varsity freshmen sports. R. E. Blake of Tennessee won the long jump with 19 feet 4 inches, and C. S. Spaulding of Arizona was second with 18 feet 3½ inches. C. E. Putnam of Kansas won the hammer throw with 143 feet 5 inches, breaking all freshmen records. R. E. Blake was second in this event.

Heaven and Earth.

Nothing is further from earth than heaven; nothing is nearer than heaven to earth.

SOCIETY

The meeting of the Forty-two Club, which was to have been held with Mrs. W. A. Whitcomb Monday evening, has been postponed on account of illness.

Ghost Party.

On Friday evening, the colonial home of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Croxton was magnificent in its decorations of mistletoe hung from every conceivable place and grinning pumpkins overlooking everything and casting a most ghostly light over these strange white creatures walking about, and calling themselves "ghosts."

There was corn and autumn leaves and cat tails, too, in many decorations, especially characteristic of the time of year. There were immortelles, a little bitter sweet and a little catnip, "threwed" in. One ghost even suggested that with all the above vegetable compounds, that it might be possible to have a youth and life restorer.

Upon entrance to this magnificent home with its antique furniture, handed down from generation to generation, the guests were received by not more than six ghosts in the hall.

As the ghostly figures moved around in the drawing room and library, with their beautiful decorations, and the pumpkins grinning at them, of course no sound was uttered, for who ever heard of a ghost speaking! They always move silently and swiftly.

After the "Mother Superior" of the hosts released her followers from this silent retreat and "Quaker" meeting, they were permitted to go into the dining room and have a feast, which was deliciously prepared and fit for the Kings of old. They had everything heart could wish, and gave their experiences in "Ghostly" for the past year, since their last "retreat" and were grieved when they were commanded to again go into that silence from which they could not come until the "Mother Superior," Miss Clay Croxton, ordered them to again speak their experiences.

The silent ones were: Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Goff, Mr. and Mrs. William P. French, Mrs. James S. Winn, Misses Margaret Sphar, Evelyn Price, Anna Mae Hise, Margaret McKinley, Florence Symptom, Marie Hampton, Katherine Nelson, Carrie Morgan Graves, Emily Lee Taylor, Sara Goodloe Benton, Sara Beverly Jonett, Jeannette Tiacy, Pearl Haggard, Florrie Smith, Ella Stewart, Nancy Hodgkin, Ethel Thomas, Joe Boswell and Alice Porter; Messrs. James French Winn, Clay McClure, Charles Strother, James Phillips, Ed Smith, Dr. Howard Lyon, Austin S. Reeves, Walton Rounsavall, Jeff Stewart, Lewis Hampton, Dr. David H. McKinley, Dr. George S. Brooks, Wallace Reese, Vernon and Otho Hise, Harold Wentworth, Homer MacNeill, Harry B. Scott, Thomson Betts, Willis Battaile, Gay Prewitt, Tebbis Dudley, Kidd Allen, Scott Judy, Kenneth Cummings, James French, William Garner, David S. Gay, Will Dudley, and Walter Taylor.

Basket Ball.

The Girls' Basket-ball team at K. W. C. had one of the series of tournaments Friday afternoon in the College gymnasium at 3:30 o'clock. The Grasshoppers played against the Lemons and won, 6 to 4. The Cardinals won over the Crescents.

A Delightful Chocolate Drinking.

Misses Mary Emma and Bettie Bright entertained in their inimitable way about sixty guests, Friday afternoon, with a delightful chocolate drinking, at their home on Main street, in honor of Mrs. Mannies, of Williamsburg and Mrs. James Jackson, of Charleston, W. Va., the attractive guests of Dr. and Mrs. George O. Graves.

They were assisted in the dispensing of hospitalities by Miss Tracy Timberlake and served a most elegant lunch. Few have the grace and ease to entertain in so delightful and charming way as these young ladies.

Stag Dinner.

Mr. Ray Patterson and Mr. James Phillips entertained with a six course dinner for their gentlemen friends at their home, "The Cabin," in a most charming and delightful manner Friday evening. The table was beautifully decorated in ferns and chrysanthemums and everything was perfect in detail. The sumptuous dinner was enjoyed as only hungry men know how to enjoy such things.

Among those present were: Messrs. Ray Patterson, David S. Gay, Walton Rounsavall, Homer MacNeill, Charles B. Strother, John S. Hodgkin, James S. Phillips, Will S. Duty, Ed. Clark, Dr. Howard Lyon, John M. Hodgkin, Jack McCord, Jack Hutsell, of Cincinnati, Joe McCord, Ed. Smith, Walter Taylor and B. Frank Perry, of Mt. Sterling.

PERSONALS

Mrs. J. Griggs, of Lexington, is in town for a few days with relatives. She came up to do some shopping in our wide-awake town. Some of our people go to Lexington, but she thinks in many ways she can do better here.

Mr. Richard M. Adams, of Catlettsburg, W. Va., was the guest of Dr. Howard Lyon, Thursday.

Col. Tom Phillips leaves for Florida Saturday night.

Miss Anna Dudley has returned home from an extended visit to Harrodsburg and other places.

Mr. E. R. Hutchings, of El Paso, Texas, is in town for a few days.

Messrs. Coleman, Walker and Henry Reid, of Mt. Sterling, were guests in town Friday.

Mr. Jesse Batson, of Richmond, and Mr. Dick Batson, of Cincinnati, were called home Friday by the serious illness of their brother, Mr. Will Batson.

Mrs. Skinner Kern, of North Middletown is here for a few days.

Mrs. William Mauries and children, of Williamsburg, are the guests of Dr. George O. Graves and family.

Mrs. James Jackson, of Charleston, W. Va., is the attractive guest of Dr. and Mrs. George O. Graves.

Mr. Logan Bryant, of North Middletown, was a guest in town, Friday.

Mr. Jack Hutsell was a guest in town Friday.

Mrs. Henry Nunnally is visiting in Somerset.

Miss Kathleen Earp is visiting in Chillicothe for a few days.

Miss Rena Scobee has returned from a two months' visit to Latonia and Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Braznell, of Pittsburg, Penn., will arrive Saturday for a few days' visit to Dr. and Mrs. J. O. Crutcher.

Carolyn, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Woodford, of Hickman street, is quite ill of poliomyelitis, an infection of the spine.

Miss Sallie Lee Lancaster, of Lexington, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Martin Thompson.

CUSHIONS for the COLLEGE ROOM

THIS is the reason of the year when all the college world, and this means a goodly aggregation of both sexes, is turning its thoughts to college room comforts and luxuries for the next ten months. Of all these little home comforts packed in trunks and sent on later in boxes none is quite so important as the college cushion, for of course every dormitory room and every cottage room has its window seat or couch on which heaps of cushions testify to the occupants' popularity with the fair sex.

The college cushion has been rather done to death in some ways, and pennants, striking combinations of college colors and emblems are rather too commonplace to suit the progressive college boy and girl, so they look for something novel and pre-eminently serviceable. Satins, velours, brocades and silks are lovely to own, but they are not just the materials best suited to the average college quarters.

From these elaborate cushions the thoroughly practical college mind turns with relief to the useful and solidly comfortable cushion made of dark linen, dull shaded crash or some cotton fabric that is warranted to survive a series of pillow battles and be none the worse for wear. One of the most attractive of these is a plain large square cushion covered with dull rose colored linen and embroidered with a conventionalized tulip design in shades of rose. Rather coarse mercerized floss was used for this and the shadings were beautiful. The tulip happened to be the class flower in this instance and rose the class color. Around the edge of the cushion was a band of rose colored fishnet crocheted in a two-inch strip and with the two outer edges sewed together so that it formed a crocheted rope. The rope was attached straight and the joining, instead of coming at one corner, was made at a side near the corner and the crocheted net was tied in a knot, fastened securely to the cushion and the ends finished with a rose colored fishnet ball.

Where the college colors are preferred in the cushion combination this effect could be accomplished by having the cushion covers made of, say, blue linen and the cord of golden yellow fish twine, or the cushion tops might be crimson and the edge matching. Any two colors that are distinctive of the college could be combined in this way, and the embroidered decoration may combine the two or it may be confined to the contrasting color matching the twine finish, using different shades of it.

Cross stitch designs worked in a solid color on coarse Russian linen crash make very durable and attractive cushions. Sometimes blue linen is worked in yellow, yellow with white, orange with black and so on to carry out the college color scheme.

It is always nice to have at least one cushion showing the college pennant for a decoration, and this one may be handsomer than the others and can be used, if it stands the wear and tear of a college life, after graduation. This one is generally the gift of one's best friend at home and a good deal of time is devoted to its construction.

NEW STOCK AND SLEEVE FRILLS.

Those That Are Hand-Plaited Are the Hall Mark of Elegance.

The latest fancy is to have the stock and the plaited frills that finish the sleeves of some fine, soft, white material lightly edged with a line of hem-stitching. And to be correct the plaits must be done by hand. These hand-plaited frills are the hall mark of extreme elegance.

At country house gatherings there is much dancing, for here the young girls of the family make their initiatory bow before the serious presentation to their set in town. Sweetly charming are some gowns prepared for these little dances at a great chateau near Paris. Over a sheath of soft, white liberty satin hangs a scant, short skirt of white India muslin; the edge is shaped into deep teeth followed by many tiny frills of scantily frilled Valenciennes lace, forming a border quite six inches in depth—like moss.

The slightly low cut corsage is trimmed in the same manner; the mossy effect continuing around the shoulders. Triple lace frills make the sleeves over tight shirred ones of filmy chiffon that reach to the elbows. A long scarf of blue mousseline de soie, with long silken fringe, circles high the waist and falls from the back to the hem of the skirt. Shoes and stockings are of the tender blue of the scarf. A pale pink rose pricks the hair, and a second one is thrust into the sash at the left side.

Of the white tulle is another dainty gown, hung over rose color, made paler by a veiling of white mousseline de soie, reflecting changing lights. The hem of the tulle skirt is trimmed with tiny puffs and the low corsage is wholly bouillonne; between each puff is twisted a ribbon of white satin, knotting at the sides into smart bows. Three of these twists of ribbon form the girdle, ending in the middle of the back in similar bows. Short, wide, open sleeves are edged with the puffs. A tiny wreath of pink roses finishes the edge of the corsage.

To Fatten the Neck.

To make the throat full and round the best exercise is to bend the head slowly forward until the chin touches the neck, and then slowly raise the head to its normal position. Repeat these movements until you are tired. Then bend the head as far backward as possible. Sitting erect in a chair, bend the head from one side to the other, and then roll the head to the right, left and forward. Another good position is to let the arms hang loosely at the side. Raise the shoulders as high as possible, then forward, down and backward, until a circle is formed. Continue this for a time and then reverse the motion. Do this every day for five or ten minutes.

It is also well to massage the neck and shoulders well with cocoa butter.

Preserving Lingerie Waists.

The lacy lingerie waists, so popular of late are "things of beauty," but alas, not "joys forever" by any means. They are easily ruined in the laundering, and the broken lace is difficult, well-nigh impossible to mend. To greatly prolong their usefulness, buy common wash net, cut in strips (or the shape of the insets), and sew upon the under side of the inserted lace when the waist is new or as soon as it begins to break. Even badly torn places may be mended in this way, the pattern being darned down invisibly upon the net. Many very open patterns are really improved in looks by the addition of the net.—The Housekeeper.

CURTAINS NOW HAND PAINTED.

Newest Models Show Some Marvelously Pretty Effects.

Hand embroidery and painting embellish the newest models in window blinds or flat curtains, which are used so extensively now, and the color is so deftly introduced that it does not clash with any of the other decorations in the room or give too bright an effect to the blinds themselves. The work is done on fine lace or some sheer material, and the design follows the favorite Adams style or some dainty French festooned and garlanded patterns.

Medallions of cluny or filet are inset in many of the new flat curtains and blinds, usually in a simple border or in a geometrical pattern. An excellent material for these blinds is rather heavy holland of a rich ivory tint that looks especially well as a screen for the light. It does not darken the room, yet it makes a perfect shield on bright days. There is a new luster material which is much liked for curtains. It is soft and more or less transparent, but hangs gracefully and lends itself to a variety of decorative treatments. For the more elaborate curtains tussore, Shantung silk, linens of fine and coarse mesh and mohair are all fashionable.

IN PLAIN DARK-BLUE SERGE.



Serge is to retain its restored popularity and in plain, herringbone and chevron weaves will be much in evidence among the new tailored costumes. Here is one in plain dark-blue serge made with well-fitting directoire skirt and cutaway coat, the latter having pointed revers crossed at bust line and elaborately braided in black soutache. Two rows of this trim each side of coat over shoulders and outline the closing of the deep cuffs, which is made with small black satin covered buttons. The chapeau accompanying this delightful suit is gray-corded silk loaded with plumes, in same shade.

Flower Holders.

Wire screens made to fit over the tops of jardinières and bowls to keep flowers in place can now be bought. They come in various sizes, usually circular, though sometimes oval ones are seen, and they are made in brass, silver or nickel. The mesh is medium in size and will accommodate almost any of the shorter stemmed flowers which require this support.

We Have

A Genuine VICTOR TALKING MACHINE and Six Victor Records regular retail price \$17.50
Six Records 3.60
Total \$21.10

That we will Close Out for Less \$10 will take the whole Outfit.

C. H. BOWEN, Jeweler and Optician.

AT THE OPERA HOUSE SATURDAY EVENING



BARBER OF SEVILLE IS A RARE TREAT

Performance at the Opera House Tonight Should be Well Attended.

The opera is a treat which Winchester lovers of theatrical music are rarely accorded at home, and more seldom yet do they have the opportunity of enjoying an entertainment of the high class which the John Dunsmore Opera Co. is giving at the Winchester this afternoon in the presentation of the famous Rossini Beaumarchais comic opera, "The Barber of Seville."

The company comprises a galaxy of operatic stars whose solo work was especially noteworthy. Mme. Monti Baldini as Rossini was delicious, her fine voice winning instant favor with the audience. Her "Il Bacio" in the singing lesson in the third act was perhaps her best effort, at least it earned for her an ovation that an actress seldom receives on the stage.

John Dunsmore, as Don Basilio, not only thrilled his audience with his magnificent bass voice, but also furnished the lion's share of the comedy and likewise received an ovation both in the second act and in the third at the conclusion of the rendition of "The Cellarer's Toast." Roman Klekko as Figaro, the barber, divided honors with the others as did Pierre Gherardi in his admirable interpretation of Count Almaviva. Especial recognition is due Arthur Beigh, the violinist, and Walter A. Pick, the pianist, also members of the company, whose instrumentation of the difficult music carried the singers to such perfect success. During the intermission Mr. Beigh rendered two numbers which were enthusiastically encored.

Local theatregoers are continually asking for good shows. Here is one of the best and it is to be hoped the patrons of the Opera House will show their appreciation by crowding the house tonight.

Funny, Isn't It?

Strange that when a man sits in a hammock with a girl and looks at her close, she doesn't seem the same.

ADDITIONAL SOCIETY.

Kings' Daughters' Bazaar. The local society of the King's Daughters will give a Bazaar in the vacant store room adjoining the Winn Furniture Company on Main street, December 10. It is the custom of the Society to give one of these bazaars every year just before Christmas, and they have always proved a great success.

Mrs. Bettie Anderson has returned home, after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Boswell.

Mr. Clarence Boswell is slowly improving.

Mrs. W. A. Whitcomb is ill at the home on Hickman street.

Mr. Will Batson is quite ill at the home of his mother, on Lexington avenue.

Congratulations are being showered upon Mr. and Mrs. Tom Rash upon the advent of a little daughter into their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Fox have moved into their new home on the Boonesboro pike.

Marriage License.

Marriage license was issued this morning to Mr. W. B. Mann, of this county and Miss Kate Wheeler Beasley, of Bourbon county.

Retail Market.

Rabbits, 12 1/2 cents each.
Spring chickens, 25 to 30 cents each.
Old hens, 16 2-3 cents per pound.
Spring chickens, fryers, 25 to 30 cents.
Young turkeys, 17 to 18 cents per pound.
Young ducks, 15 cents per pound.
Eggs, 25 cents per dozen.
Butter, 30 cents per pound.

DON'T FAIL.

To attend the special sale of furs to be made by the New York Furrier, one day only; Monday, November 9th. MRS. ELLA HAGGARD. 11-7-11.

Latest Post Joke.

"You editors take life too seriously," remarked the poet. "I would take yours with positive glee," retorted the editor.—Philadelphia Record.

Fur Display.

We will have on display Monday, November 9th, for one day only, a great variety of the very finest furs.

A representative of one of the greatest New York fur houses will be in attendance.

The Ladies of Winchester and Clark county are invited to attend this opening whether they intend to buy or not.

It will be the choicest collection ever seen in this city. Everything in the Fur line will be displayed.

Mrs. Ella W. Haggard.

The Younger Set

By ROBERT W. CHAMBERS,
Author of "The Fighting Chance," Etc.

Copyright, 1907, by Robert W. Chambers

When he had finished his figuring he fished out a check book, detached a tiny gold fountain pen from the bunch of seals and knickknacks on his watch chain and, filling in the checks, passed them over without comment.

As they filed out of the card room into the dim passageway, Orchil leading, a tall, shadowy figure in evening dress stepped back from the door of the card room against the wall to give them right of way, and Orchil, peering at him without recognition in the dull light, bowed suavely as he passed, as did Fane, craning his curved neck, and Harmon also, who followed in his wake.

But when Ruthven came abreast of the figure in the passage and bowed his way past a low voice from the courteous unknown, pronouncing his name, halted him short.

"I want a word with you, Mr. Ruthven," added Selwyn; "that card room will suit me, if you please."

But Ruthven, recovering from the shock of Selwyn's voice, started to pass him without a word.

"I said that I wanted to speak to you!" repeated Selwyn.

Ruthven, deigning no reply, attempted to shove by him, and Selwyn, placing one hand flat against the other's shoulder, pushed him violently back into the card room he had just left and, stepping in behind him, closed and locked the door.

"What the devil do you mean?" gasped Ruthven, his hard, minutely-shaven face turning a deep red.

"What I say," replied Selwyn—"that I want a word or two with you." He stood still for a moment in the center of the little room, tall, gaunt of feature and very pale.

"Ruthven," he said, "a few years ago you persuaded my wife to leave

public of your wife's infirmity by divorcing her."

"Same or insane," burst out Ruthven. "She was riding for a fall, and she's going to get it! What the devil are you talking about? I'm not accountable to you. I'll do what I please. I'll manage my own affairs."

"No," said Selwyn; "I'll manage this particular affair. And now I'll tell you how I'm going to do it. I have in my lodgings, or, rather, in the small hall bedroom which I now occupy, an army service revolver in fairly good condition. I shall give myself the



Pushed him violently back into the card room.

pleasure of using it on you if you ever commence any such action for divorce or separation against your wife. This is final."

Ruthven stared at him as though hypnotized.

"Don't mistake me," added Selwyn, a trifle wearily. "I am not compelling you to decency for the purpose of punishing you. Men never trouble themselves to punish women. They simply exterminate them or they retreat and avoid them. I merely mean that you shall never again bring publicity and shame upon your wife, even though now, mercifully enough, she has not the faintest idea that you are what a complacent law calls her husband."

A slow blaze lighted up his eyes, and he got up from his chair.

"You decadent little beast!" he said slowly. "Do you suppose that the dirty accident of your intrusion into an honest man's life could dissolve the divine compact of wedlock? Soil it—yes, besmirch it, render it superficially unclean, unfit, nauseous—yes, but neither you nor your vile code nor the imbecile law you invoked to legalize the situation really ever deprived me of my irrevocable status and responsibility. My wife, shamed or unshamed, humbled or unhumbled, true to her marriage vows or false to them, now legally the wife of another, has never ceased to be my wife."

He turned on his heel, paced the little room once or twice, then swung round again:

"Keep your filthy money, wrung from women and boys over card tables. Even if some blind, wormlike process of instinct stirred the shame in you and you ventured to offer belated aid to the woman who bears your name I forbid it; I do not permit you the privilege, except that she retains your name, and the moment you attempt to rob her of that I will destroy you; except for that you have no further relations with her—nothing to do or undo; no voice as to the disposal of what remains of her; no power, no will, no influence in her fate. I repudiate you; I take my own again; I re-assume a responsibility temporarily taken from me. And now I think you understand!"

He gave him one level and deadly stare; then his pallid features relaxed. He slowly walked past Ruthven, grave, preoccupied, unlocked the door and passed out.

Chapter 23

SELWYN'S lodgings were not imposing in their furnishings or dimensions—a very small bedroom in the neighborhood of Sixth avenue and Washington square—but the heavy and increasing drain on his resources permitted nothing better now, and what with settling Gerald's complications and providing two nurses and a private suit at Clifton for Alice Ruthven, he had been obliged to sell a number of securities, which reduced his income to a figure too absurd to worry over.

However, the government had at last signified its intention of testing his invention—chaosite—and there was that chance for better things in prospect. Also, in time, Gerald would probably be able to return something of the loans made.

Night after night, patiently perplexed, he retraced his errant pathway through life back to the source of doubt and pain, and once arrived there he remained, gazing with impartial eyes upon the ruin two young souls had wrought of their twin lives.

Dreadful his duty because he knew that he had never loved her, never could love her! Dreadful—doubtful—dreadful—for he now knew what love might be, and it was not what he had believed it when he executed the con-

tract which must blind him while life endured.

That she had strayed—under man made laws held guiltless—could not shatter the tie. That he, blinded by hope, had hoped to remake a life already made and had dared to masquerade before his own soul as a man free to come, to go and free to love could not alter what had been done. Back, far back, of it all lay the deathless pact—for better or for worse.

And now, alone, abandoned, helplessly sick, utterly dependent upon the decency, the charity, the mercy of her legal paramour, the young girl who had once been his wife had not turned to him in vain.

Before the light of her shaken mind had gone out she had written him incoherently, practically in extremis, and, if he had hitherto doubted where his duty lay, from that moment he had no longer any doubt. And very quietly, hopelessly and irrevocably he had crushed out of his soul the hope and promise of the new life dawning for him above the dead ashes of the past.

It was not easy to do. He had not ended it yet. He did not know how. There were ties to be severed, friendships to be gently broken, old scenes to be forgotten, memories to kill. There was also love—to be disposed of. And he did not know how.

First of all, paramount in his hopeless trouble, the desire to save others from pain persisted.

For that reason he had been careful that Gerald should not know where and how he was now obliged to live, lest the boy suspect and understand how much of Selwyn's little fortune it had taken to settle his debts of "honor" and free him from the sinister pressure of Neergard's importunities.

For that reason, too, he dreaded to have Austin know, because if the truth were exposed nothing in the world could prevent a violent and final separation between him and the foolish boy who now at last was beginning to show the first glimmering traces of character and common sense.

So he let it be understood that his address was his club for the present, for he also desired no scene with Boots, whom he knew would attempt to force him to live with him in his cherished and brand new house. And even if he cared to accept and permit Boots to place him under such obligations it would only hamper him in his duties, because now what remained of his income must be devoted to Alice.

Even before her case had taken the more hopeless turn he had understood that she could not remain at Clifton. Such cases were neither desired nor treated there. He understood that. And so he had taken for her a pretty little villa at Edgewater, with two trained nurses to care for her and a phaeton for her to drive.

And now she was installed there, properly cared for, surrounded by every comfort, contented, except in the black and violent crises which still swept her in recurrent storms—indeed, tranquil and happy, for through the troubled glimmer of departing reason her eyes were already opening in the calm, untroubled dawn of second childhood. Outside of that dead garden of the past, peopled by laughing phantoms of her youth, but one single extraneous memory persisted—the memory of Selwyn—curiously twisted and readjusted to the comprehension of a child's mind, vague at times, at times wistfully elusive and incoherent, but it remained always a memory and always a happy one.

He was obliged to go to her every three or four days. In the interim she seemed quite satisfied and happy, busy with the simple and pretty things she now cared for, but toward the third day of his absence she usually became restless, asking for him and why he did not come. And then they telegraphed him, and he left everything and went, white faced, stern of lip, to endure the most dreadful ordeal a man may face—to force the smile to his lips and gayety into the shrinking soul of him and sit with her in the pretty, sunny room, listening to her prattle, answering the childish questions, watching her, seated in her rocking chair, singing contentedly to herself and playing with her dolls and ribbons—dressing them, undressing, mending, arranging—until the heart within him quivered under the misery of it and he turned to the curtained window, hands clinching convulsively and teeth set to force back the strangling agony in his throat. And the dreadful part of it all was that her appearance had remained unchanged—unless, perhaps, she was prettier, lovelier of face and figure than ever before.

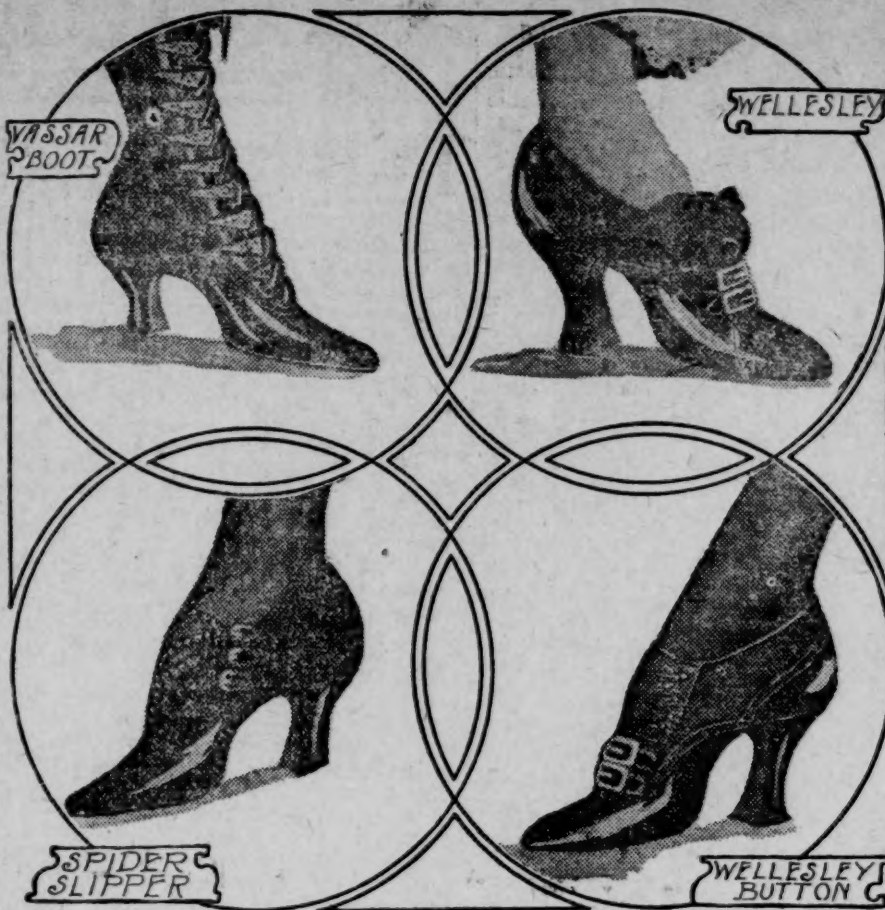
Thinking of these things now, he leaned heavily forward, elbows on the little table. And suddenly unbidden before his haunted eyes rose the white portico of Silverside, and the green sward glimmered, drenched in sunshine, and a slim figure in white stood there, arms bare, tennis bat swinging in one tanned little hand.

Happily for Eileen, happily for him, alas, love in its full miracle had remained beyond her comprehension. That she cared for him with all her young heart he knew; that she had not come to love him he knew too. So that crowning misery of happiness was spared him. Yet he knew, too, that there had been a chance for him; that her awakening had not been wholly impossible.

And now, leaning there, his face buried in his hands, hours that he spent with her came crowding back upon him, and in his ears her voice echoed and echoed, and his hands trembled with the scented memory of her touch, and his soul quivered and cried out for her.

Storm after storm swept him, and in the tempest he abandoned reason, blinded, stunned, crouching there with head lowered and his clinched hands across his face.

Styles In Shoes



IF YOU wish to be in the ranks of the fashionable, you must wear shoes which match your gown. So say the authorities in whose hands lies the awful power of dictating what women shall wear. They do not deign to give good reasons, for so autocratic is their power that they can command obedience in a manner more absolute than can the czar of Russia.

The prevailing color is to be green, and to meet the mode shoe manufacturers have put forth a green suede shoe to match the gowns. There is a great variety in this article, and one of the most fashionable styles consists of what is known as the sheath boot. This is nothing more than the old-fashioned ten-strapped sandal. Instead, however, of having straps the shoe is made like an ordinary Napoleon boot, but the tops are cut in a sort of diamond pattern and therefore show a good deal of open work. The buttons are run right down the front of the shoe and afford the button manufacturer an opportunity to do some fancy ornamenting on the buttons. Incidentally all the diamonds cut in the top of the shoe are finished in embroidery.

The most decided change in the new shoe will be the edge trimming. Instead of having the edges trimmed close there is to be considerable leather on the outside of the shoe. With the moderate shaped toe now in use by the manufacturers of lasts it is claimed that a wide seamed sole is necessary to bring out the good points of the shoe. It is further said that full soles across the ball of the shoe prevent it from losing its shape.

One of the most artistic designs which has been put out consists of a

cross strapped slipper buckling close to the instep. Three frogs decorate the shoe under the straps. The toe is pointed sharply and ornamented with a buckle. The heel is higher than has been fashionable with the summer shoes, allowing a decided arch to the instep.

For those who desire a high shoe the Vassar boot should meet all requirements. These goods are being put out in bronze or soft black kid and in colors to match the fashionable shades in gowns, which are dull blue, wistaria, bronze and the new shade which is popularly known as sand color, having derived the name from its resemblance to the sand on a beach when the sun shines on it. This shade is one of the most beautiful in vogue for some time and is sure to be popular in shoes and gowns.

This shoe, which is distinctly individualistic, has 11 straps, the series culminating with a bow at the top of the shoe. The high Louis XV. heel is in general the style, but it is being manufactured also with the Cuban heel, which has made such headway lately.

The most noticeable tendency in modern footwear is towards an increase in ornamentation on the toe-cap. The spider slipper represents an extreme in this respect. These goods made of suede or kid, are heavily beaded and fasten with three straps of extremely ornamental pattern. The shoe is made with the Louis XV. heel and a long and slender last. It is declared by the authorities that shoes of this style will be highly popular during the winter in spite of the fact that the protection that they afford the foot is extremely small.

DRESSING JACKET OF MUSLIN.

Ribbons and Embroidery Help to Elaborate the Garment.

For a useful dressing jacket nothing is better than white spotted muslin, as it washes so beautifully. This has a V-shaped yoke, edged with button-holed embroidery to thread ribbon through; the material is gathered at



the top and set to yoke under the embroidery; puffed sleeve gathered into a band of embroidery, through which ribbon is threaded, with a frill of muslin, trimmed with insertion and lace.

Materials required: Four and one-half yards muslin 30 inches wide, two yards buttonholed embroidery, one yard narrow lace, 1½ yards wide lace, one yard insertion, three yards ribbon.

Make Stockings Last.

When buying boys' stockings, purchase as long as can be had. Before wearing, sew a neat tuck around the ankle. When the stocking is worn at the knee let out the tuck and the worn part will be raised so as to be covered by the trousers, and the stocking will be as good as new.

Figures and Stripes.

Figures and stripes are predominant for short skirt walking costumes. Stitched bands of self-material are used for trimming.

BEAUTY IN THE EXPRESSION.

Kindliness and Good Nature Redeem the Plainest Features.

One of the first things that the girl who is seeking for beauty must think about is her expression. You will notice the plain girl whose face is "so expressive," when you would never even see the girl whose features were beautiful, but whose face lacked expression. Every one enjoys looking upon a young girl whose bright, laughing eyes light up her already cheerful, smiling face. When you meet such a girl as this your mouth forms a smile in spite of you. But when you meet the woman who is always whining or the one whose imaginary ills bore you to death, then how do you feel? You become irritable and cross, and you wish you never had met her.

Imagine then your effect upon other people, and if you feel that it is not as pleasant as it might be make it so at once. Good nature is an ideal beautifier. It brightens your eyes, discourages approaching wrinkles, and brings tints of the rose into your cheeks, while a cross disposition makes your eyes fretful and surrounded by crow's feet, and your mouth droops at the corners and makes you look years older.

Velvet Empire Belts.

Dead white cloth, chiffon cloth and silk will be used this winter for elaborate indoor garments. To give these color a wide, soft belt of velvet is to be added. The effect is quite vivid. The smart women in Paris have been wearing these belts constantly at the races during the last few weeks, and there seems little doubt that the fashion will be taken up here.

It is about four inches wide, is not folded, but left quite plain. It may be of ribbon or of shaped velvet in the piece. It is put around the figure just below the bust and simply hooked at the back or front under a flap. This is all there is to it, but it is quite effective and new.

Green Hats for Girls.

The olive green hats that have topped the heads of young men the first few days of fall have been taken up with enthusiasm by young girls.

Some of these have the pheasant's wing in the front just as it is worn in the Alps. The hat is used by girls for school wear in the same rakish way of the summer panama.

It looks very well with the first fall coat suit, and is far more becoming than the stiff or the floppy Corday.

Capital, . . . \$100,000
Undivided Profits, \$160,000

THE Winchester Bank

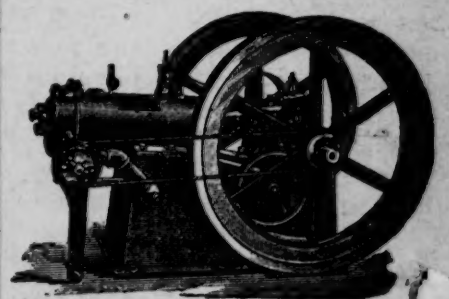
WINCHESTER, KY.

N. H. WITHERSPOON,
PRESIDENT.

W. R. SPHAR,
CASHIER.

SOLICITS YOUR
ACCOUNTS.

HAGAN GAS AND GASOLINE Engines



SIMPLE! RELIABLE!
ECONOMICAL!

Sold Under a Positive Guarantee.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICES.

HAGAN GAS ENGINE & MFG. CO.
INCORPORATED.
WINCHESTER, KY.

"Always the same—some-
times better."

Brown-Proctoria Hotel

Woodson Moss, Manager

The best in the State for
the money.

1885—1908.

THE BEST INSURANCE IS THE CHEAPEST

If you are not insured
Find our office at once.
Write or phone for rates and terms.
Before insuring, see us. WE ARE THE BEST.

JOUETT'S INSURANCE AGENCY,
Simpson Building. Both Phones 71.

SEE GILBERT & BOTTO

FOR

Fresh & Cured Meats

Fish, Vegetables, Country Produce
BOTH PHONES OPERA HOUSE BLOCK

Conkright Transfer and Ice Co.

Crating, Handling and Hauling Furniture, Pianos, Etc., a Specialty.
No. 19 North Main Street. Both Phones

WINCHESTER TAILORING COMPANY,

M. & C. H. McKINNEY, Props.
Clothes Cleaned, Pressed and Repaired.
DRY CLEANING AND DYING A SPECIALTY.
Over Allan & Murphy's Store opp. Court House

—CALL ON—

NELSON, The Transfer Man

by day or night, if you want
your baggage transferred.
OFFICE—Home Phone 94; Night Phone 330.

HIGH GRADE PHOTOGRAPHY!

Remember that high-grade photographs and portraits make appropriate Xmas presents. Place your orders with EARP. The Artist, now, and avoid the rush during the holidays.

Ramsey Transfer Co.

Hauling of All Kinds
Furniture Moving a Specialty
HOME PHONE

(To be continued.)

SURFACING OF ROADS

An Excellent Foundation Is a Prime Necessity.

MUST BE FREE FROM WATER

Provision Should Be Made For Thorough Drainage—How to Roll the Foundation—Materials to Use For Surfacing Rural Highways.

Before a finishing surface of any material is applied to a road all the preliminary work should be completed. The road should have been graded, drains provided and the road made safe by proper guard rails. With all this done, the dirt road is a foundation for the different materials that may be put upon it.

For country roads there need be considered only pavements that are put on in small fragments. The materials most commonly used are gravel and broken stone. Oyster shells and slag from iron furnaces are oftentimes employed in localities where these materials are at hand, while under certain conditions, when no other materials could be obtained, burnt clay has proved serviceable. The object of a pavement is to furnish a wearing surface for the road and a protection for the foundation from water and consequent softening. It is in reality a roof.

When dry, all but the very sandy soils are firm enough to support the weight of wagons of all kinds, but when wet little support is furnished. It is well known that sand when confined will stand any pressure that can be put upon it. Thus if a sandy roadbed is covered with a surfacing material which will hold the sand in place an excellent foundation is obtained. While a surfacing material is designed to take the wear, it is the foundation that must resist the pressure, and any road which is constructed without giving due attention to the foundation is wrong from the start and never will be a good road until the defect is remedied. To prepare a natural roadbed for surfacing material it is necessary to bring it to a proper grade and to conform its cross section with that of the finished surface—that is, no surfacing should be put upon a roadbed which is flat or, as is oftentimes the case, lower in the middle than at the sides. In such instances the proper shape should be given to the roadbed by filling in with such material as is necessary and then rolling the whole until it becomes firm and unyielding.

During the course of construction of a roadbed, if there are places that have a wet, springy subsoil, they must be drained and every precaution taken to make the foundation of the road dry. The pavement will keep water from going through from the top, but it will not keep water from percolating into the foundation from springs at the sides or underneath. Therefore where there is danger of water getting to the foundation from the sides or from below it must be cut off either by side drains or by drains directly underneath the road itself. Where the soil is too light, gravelly or sandy earth should be carted in to take its place.

With the roadbed brought up to grade and provision made for thorough drainage it is then compacted by rolling either by horse or steam power. In the rolling of the foundation perhaps quite as good results can be obtained with a horse roller as with a steam roller, and in some loose soils much less difficulty will be experienced, although more rolling will be required to compact the earth as firmly as by the heavier steam roller. This is a part of the work that is too often slighted and is the cause of depressions subsequently appearing in the finished road. The rolling of the foundation will bring out the weaker places, where there will be a settling. The depressions should be filled and brought to an even surface with gravel if it is at hand. It is cheaper to even up depressions by rolling the foundation than by attempting to smooth the finished surface with additional broken stone. When the foundation has been rolled and all unevenness has disappeared it is then ready to receive the surfacing.

It oftentimes happens when grading a particular piece of road preparatory to surfacing it with broken stone that it is necessary to do considerable heavy filling. In such instances it may be advisable to delay the laying of macadam for some time in order to give the embankments time to settle, for it is impossible to construct an embankment of earth more than a few feet in height without having subsequent settlement. If this settling took place evenly all along the embankment, no particular harm would be done to the surfacing laid upon it, but owing to the difference in the soils composing embankments and also the way the earth is dumped there is always a tendency for some parts to settle more than others.

If there arise circumstances making it impracticable to wait for the embankment to "season," every precaution should be taken in its formation to guard against uneven settling. This can be done by spreading the earth in successive layers of about a foot in thickness, which are rolled or tamped as solid as possible. Another advantage in delaying the surfacing of a newly graded road is that a chance is given to observe the action under frost of certain sections and so provide additional underdrain, which if omitted might have caused a failure in that portion of the macadam.

COLORED COLUMN

Mme. Nord Alex, wife of the President of Hayti is dead.

Moses Ramsey is learning the shoe-makers trade under his father-in-law Wm. Bell.

Rev. H. Nutter, of Paris, will preach in the protracted meeting, which will begin at the Broadway Baptist Church tomorrow.

Our Football team (Night Riders) were defeated 10 to 5 at Lexington, last Sunday.

Howard Buckner, of North Middletown, was in the city this week looking after his property on Oliver street.

The following statistics, recently gathered in the State of Georgia, tell an interesting story. In Georgia, 82,822 of the 224,300 farms are owned by negroes. Among these are seventy-two who own more than 1,000 acres each, 368 own between 500 and 1,000 acres each, 1,475 own between 200 and 500 acres each.

Rev. J. K. Nickens D. D., of Fort Smith, Ark., gave an illustrated lecture at the Broadway Baptist Church Thursday night.

The Colored State Federation of Women's Clubs will meet at Lawrenceburg November 27, 28.

John Mitchell, Jr., a negro editor and president of the Nickel Saving Bank at Richmond, Va., attended the American Bankers' Association at Denver, Col.

W. W. Banks is building a business house and residence on West Broadway.

The Negro Masons, of Jacksonville, Fla., broke ground this week for a \$100,000 temple to be built of brick, stone and steel.

Rev. Allen Harris, of the Methodist Church in Poynterville, is arranging for a rally on the 3rd Sunday preparatory to moving his family here.

A \$185,000 office building has just been completed at Philadelphia by the colored Odd Fellows.

Miss Pattie Strode died near Becknerville Monday.

Rev. Green Dodge will assist Rev. Jno. Saunders in a meeting at Clay City.

One of the finest cafes in Boston for white people is owned by colored men, Goode, Dunson, Henry & Co., and is valued at \$75,000.

Pastor Timberlake will also be assisted in his meeting by a lady, Miss Lock, of Owensboro, Ky., who is a noted missionary.

Clark's chapel is being painted and otherwise repaired.

P. S. Adams, of Lexington, a well known Baptist preacher, was before the Board Wednesday being examined for increase of pension.

It is not generally known but (barefooted) Jessie Robinson died in Virginia several weeks ago.

A. B. McAfee, of Louisville, Secretary of the Colored National Funeral Directors has just published a pamphlet on the organization and its history.

Parson Allen Harris went to Versailles Tuesday to vote.

Col. John I. Bruner like Mr. Milton Young has resolved to get out of the horse business.

The Goodtime Club reports a good time at the banquet this week.

The register at Brent's Hotel demonstrate the fact that the colored traveling public is much larger than one would suppose.

Our rink should be patronized more it being the largest colored rink in the State.

The Christian Church is contemplating doing without a pastor this winter.

James Grimes, of Lexington, was in the city this week.

Birl Turner will move next week to W. Broadway in the Mrs. Polly Miller house; the present occupants will move to the country.

The elegant reception at the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. James Boone on Lincoln avenue Thursday night was one of the most elaborate social functions ever given in the city.

Special attraction at the rink tonight.

The infant child of Davie Jones died this week.

Prof. James S. Hathaway well known here is now in the undertaking business at Richmond, having purchased the same from Squire B. Hailey a former resident of Winchester.

Miss Bertella Todd and Nannie Robinson are on the sick list, Miss Robinson being unable to attend to her school duties.

Henry R. Dunn, who a few years ago, was a small boy on the streets of Winchester is now doing a thriving business with a second-hand furniture store at Richmond.

Tuesday afternoon a delightful luncheon was served by Mrs. Lilla Gratts at her mother-in-law's, Mrs. Amanda Downey's. The following ladies were present: Mrs. Alice Rucker, Mrs. Lizzie Curry, Mrs. Carrie Boone, Miss Sallie Poynter, Mrs. Nannie Robinson, Mrs. Florence Black, Mrs. Mary Black, Katie R. Gay, Mrs. Orva B. Bush and Pattie

Haggard.

Miss Nannie H. Burroughs, of Louisville, is one of the most noted negro women of America. She is called by the press "The Female Booker T. Washington."

The meeting at the First Baptist Church continues to grow in interest. The late Rev. James H. Holmes, father of Dr. J. H. Holmes, of this city, was pastor of a Baptist Church in Richmond, Va., with 3,000 members.

The Juvenile football team of Lexington, failed to meet our Juveniles in combat yesterday.

Jno. Day was buried at Howard's Creek Saturday afternoon.

LATEST HAT IS 6 FEET IN DIAMETER

Mrs. Philip Lydig Brings From Europe Latest Millinery Creation.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—"Who's under that table?" said Montmorency Sweeney, the steamship bootblack, standing on the North German Lloyd wharf yesterday morning, as he spied a large, black, circular object in the line of passengers leaving the Kronprinz Wilhelm.

"Ah," exclaimed Montmorency, as the black object neared him, "that ain't no table; that there's a hat."

And so it was. The hat was worn by Mrs. Philip Lydig, who, attired in a beautiful black dress, covered with a long coat of mink, stepped from the ship with her husband, Capt. Philip Lydig, who had gone down the bay in a revenue cutter to meet her.

The hat is the creation of a Paris milliner, and is known as a Georgette. Its surface covers hundreds of square inches, and as a baseball fan observed, from the outfield to the grand stand sweeps a priceless ostrich feather like a throw from deep center to the plate. A mound rises in the middle of the satin affair to a height of, perhaps, fourteen inches. All in all, it is a pretty thing.

Already New York milliners have set to work on this latest style of headpiece, and it is predicted that within a week the Merry Widow will be sent on the road along with the Charlotte Cordays, the Sailor Susans or the Susan Sailors and the rest, to be succeeded by the Georgette. Though no actual figures have been given out for publication, it is said the new hats will measure on an average \$50 in circumference and six feet in diameter.

TRIBUTE TO BRYAN.

The Chicago-Record Herald, pays the following tribute editorially to Mr. Bryan:

"Mr. Bryan's ambition was thoroughly legitimate and honorable. He undoubtedly wished and hoped to serve the country with single-minded devotion. But he has the consolation of knowing that, albeit in a different spirit and after a different manner, the main policies which he has eloquently advocated in common with Roosevelt and Taft will be continued and extended.

Moreover, Mr. Bryan has nobly and sincerely preached to his fellow men the "peace" that is "the reward of conscience void of offense toward God and man." The humblest citizen, he has said, can secure that peace, that satisfaction, equally with him who yields great power. Mr. Bryan will never be "a humble citizen," for he is too gifted for such a role. He has a strong hold on the affection of millions, and as an orator, writer and moral leader his place is high among his contemporaries. High it will remain, and his third defeat after a brilliant campaign should bring him no bitterness and no lasting sorrow."

And Walter Wellman writing from New York for the same paper says: "The election Tuesday suggests not only one of the western Democratic Governors as the standard bearer of the future, but Mr. Bryan's natural and proper place in the party. He is likely to be the leader of Democracy for years to come, the most powerful man in it, the maker and unmaker of other men, the framer of policies, the referee and dictator. But not the candidate."

Special attraction at the rink tonight.

The infant child of Davie Jones died this week.

Prof. James S. Hathaway well known here is now in the undertaking business at Richmond, having purchased the same from Squire B. Hailey a former resident of Winchester.

Miss Bertella Todd and Nannie Robinson are on the sick list, Miss Robinson being unable to attend to her school duties.

Henry R. Dunn, who a few years ago, was a small boy on the streets of Winchester is now doing a thriving business with a second-hand furniture store at Richmond.

Tuesday afternoon a delightful luncheon was served by Mrs. Lilla Gratts at her mother-in-law's, Mrs. Amanda Downey's. The following ladies were present: Mrs. Alice Rucker, Mrs. Lizzie Curry, Mrs. Carrie Boone, Miss Sallie Poynter, Mrs. Nannie Robinson, Mrs. Florence Black, Mrs. Mary Black, Katie R. Gay, Mrs. Orva B. Bush and Pattie

Gas Company Retaliates.

Akron, O., Nov. 4.—At a preliminary hearing before Judge Doyle for the dissolution of an order restraining the East Ohio Gas company from shutting off the supply in retaliation for a 20-cent gas ordinance passed by the council, the company created a sensation by asking permission to withdraw from the city. Attorney Virgil P. Kline of Cleveland asked that hearing be confined to the question of the right of the gas company to forfeit its perpetual franchise and take its pipes from the street.

Congress Ends in Row.

Quito, Ecuador, Nov. 6.—The extraordinary session of the Ecuadorian congress has just been concluded with riotous scenes that ended in a serious fight. A number of the ministers, but particularly the minister of finance, were warmly attacked by the minority in the house, who accused them of being participants in extensive frauds. The supporters of the government retaliated by assaulting the minority deputies while they were leaving the congress.

Thread Mills to Resume.

Pawtucket, R. I., Nov. 7.—The thread mills of the J. & P. Coates company in this city, employing 2,500 hands, will resume a full time working schedule on Saturday next, according to an announcement posted in the mills. The mills have been running on short time since the financial depression of last fall.

THE MEAT OF IT.

While making a balloon ascension at Princeton, Ill., Professor Kramer of St. Louis was dashed against the chimney of the Methodist church and killed.

Jesse Rice, colored, was killed at Uniontown, Pa., after he had shot and fatally wounded Constable Brown who was trying to arrest him on an assault charge.

Salvatore Cantolupo, 9, was dragged two miles and a half by a New York trolley car, his mangled body being found jammed between the brake rods by a car repairer.

Harry O. Green, a Columbus (O.) boy, has been appointed an aeronaut in the service of the government and will be stationed at Fort Omaha.

Wilbur Wright, the American aeronaut, was the guest of honor at a dinner given by M. Jean Barhou, French minister of public works.

The Union Telephone and Telegraph company of Rock Island, Ill., has gone into hands of a receiver.

Will Find Cure for Leprosy.

It is estimated that there are some 3,000,000 lepers in the world, but the cure of leprosy is now regarded as being within measurable distance.

HAD HIS TRIP ALL LAID OUT

Enjoyment of Business Man Seemed to Center Around His Return to America.

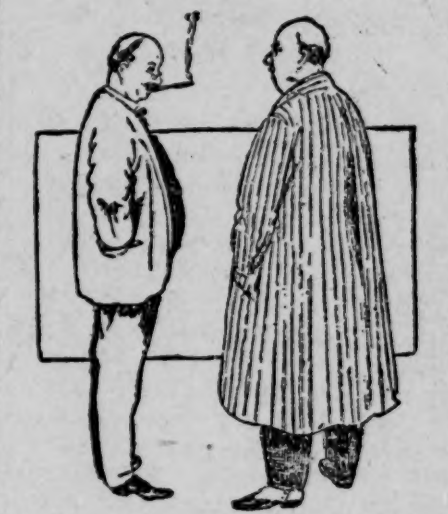
"The average American business man does not care very much for a trip to Europe. If he will consent to take a few minutes away from business he usually prefers to get into the woods, where he can knock around in old clothes, have a few hardships, plenty of exercise and a great deal of freedom."

Thus spake Zarathustra. Continuing:

"My brother, who is president of a large New York corporation, let his wife prevail on him to take a brief trip to Europe this summer. I received a letter from him, written on the steamer going over, and he said: 'I shall mail this at Plymouth, where we touch, so you can hear from us promptly. From there we shall go on to Hamburg. I do not like this life. Too little activity. From Hamburg we shall go through the Alps, then to Paris, then back to London and then, thank God, turn our faces homeward.'

"All this before he had even landed."

NOT POPULAR.



Club Bore—I have been horribly insulted! One of the members offered me a hundred pounds to resign my membership of the club. What do you advise me to do?

Funny Man—Wait a bit! You'll get a better offer!

Sunday-School Contributions.

The average missionary contribution for each pupil in the Sunday-schools is higher in the Episcopal denomination than any other.

TRAMP WITH MANICURE SET!

Fastidious Tastes of Wanderer Enough to Secure His Ejection from Hobo's Union.

A real aristocratic tramp honored the Twenty-fourth district police station with his presence recently, when Joseph Gregor of Russia applied for a night's lodging. Though his clothing was sadly out of repair, Gregor looked as though he was not a stranger to soap and water, and he said he had seen better days. His fastidious tastes were shown in the property taken from his clothing. It included a manicure set, a razor, two cakes of toilet soap, a mirror, a shaving paper, a lead pencil and a pad of paper. The two last-named articles Gregor said he employed in taking observations of his travels through America. He had also a \$100 bill in his possession, but it was of the stage variety. Gregor, who is about 40 years old, has been working on farms around Bridesburg, but he got out of employment and was obliged to appeal for shelter. The police accommodated him. — Philadelphia Record.

NEW YORK FIRE BOATS

The new fire boats James Duane and Thomas Willett, built for the New York fire department, enjoy the double distinction of being the largest boats used for this purpose and the first boats of this character fitted with turbine-driven pumps. They have a deck length of 131 feet, beam 27 feet and depth of 14 feet. On a high steel water tower aft, on the two deck turrets and above the pilot house, four three-inch nozzles are mounted, from which a total of 12,000 gallons of water per minute can be thrown while the boat is moving at full speed. When only one of these nozzles is left open and the pumps are connected in series, a pressure of 315 pounds at the pumps and of 230 pounds at the nozzle throws a stream of water of 300 gallons per minute to a height of 300 feet and a distance of over 400 feet.

STANDARD OIL DILUTIONS.

"Oil and water won't mix," said the trite proverbialist.

"That may be true in chemistry," answered the Wall street man; "but it doesn't hold good in the stock market."

JOB PRINTING!

Our facilities are the best in Eastern Kentucky for turning out high class Job Work at reasonable prices.

Lawyers' briefs and all kinds book work promptly and accurately attended to.

Give us a call and let us do some work for you.

The Winchester News

INCORPORATED.

WINCHESTER, KY.

We carry all Good Things that are necessary to Make Your Reception or Card Party a Success.

Champignons,
French Peas,
Imp'd Spanish Peppers
Lobster and
Potato Chips,

Asparagus Tips,
Maraschino Cherries,
Salted Almonds,
Mints of All
Kinds and Colors.

Insure Your Guests Good a Time by Buying Your
Fancy Groceries from

STOKELY & ROUNSAVALL,
Powder Dynamite

Sole agents for Red Cross Flour; Price's Lard and Sausage; Farndell Pure Foods;
Chase & Sanborn Coffees and Teas; Huyler's Candy.

EAST END NEWS

Mrs. Willie Hedges, of Paris, Ky., is the guest of Mrs. H. O. Thomas, on East Broadway.

Mr. Lee Todd attended the funeral of Mr. D. W. Van Arsdale at Harrodsburg Friday.

Mr. J. W. Crews has moved from Jackson street to North Park.

Mrs. Mildred Pace, who has been very sick with tonsillitis is much better.

Mr. Robert Todd has gone to Madison county to live on the farm this winter with his grandfather, Mr. G. B. Todd.

Mr. C. V. McDonald has moved from Mooresville to 312 Jackson street.

Miss Lucille Bonny, of Waco, Ky., who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Lee Todd, has returned home, accompanied by Mr. Clarence Todd, who will engage in the poultry business at that place.

Mrs. Jesse Wheeler and Dr. Houston, of Alexandria, Ky., are visiting Mrs. J. W. Wheeler on East Broadway.

Mr. Roy E. Smith has moved from East Broadway to Lexington avenue.

Mr. J. W. Pace shipped from the Farmers' and Shippers' Stock Yards to Cincinnati, O., Saturday two earloads of cattle.

Miss Minnie Adams, who has been visiting Mrs. B. T. Morton on Buckner street has returned to her home at Lexington, Ky.

Mr. William Garner, Jr., of East Broadway, has been in a very serious condition for several days with glandular glands of the tongue, being unable to speak or eat for a week.

Mrs. Mattie Oliver at 108 First avenue will have a public sale of household goods Saturday. She will go to Bloomington, Ill., where her husband, Mr. Tom Oliver is located in business.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Reid, of Bourbon county, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Reid last week.

Mr. Luther S. Hamilton shipped from W. C. Taylor and Son's Stock Yards to Cincinnati, O., Saturday one earload of cattle.

Mr. Jeff Jones is building a cottage on South Kentucky street.

Mr. Henry Owen, who has been visiting his parents near Tulip, has returned to Indianapolis, Ind.

Rev. M. M. Roundtree, of West Bend, came down Saturday on his way to Owen's Chapel, where he will preach Sunday.

Messrs. Swift & Co. shipped from the Farmers' and Shippers' Stock Yards to Cincinnati, Saturday six earloads of cattle. Other parties shipped six earloads, total about 300 head.

Reese & Robb shipped two earloads of cattle to Cincinnati Saturday.

WATCH YOUR TOOLS.

Farmers should see that every implement and tool is securely housed for the winter. Farm implements do not wear out as much as they rust out. Plows, cultivators, harrows, etc., that are left in the open air, usually end their usefulness in one or two seasons instead of lasting several years. A binder or mower that is not kept perfectly dry will be almost useless when desired for service.—Bath County World.

WANTED—TURKEYS.

I will be in the market for your Thanksgiving and Christmas turkeys. Will receive Thanksgiving turkeys from November 6th to 17th. My office will be at W. C. Taylor & Co's. Stockyards on Broadway. Home phone No. 53. East Tenn. No. 74 before selling get my prices.

E. RENAKER, AGT.
11-3-6t.

WINCHESTER ROLLER MILLS.

The oldest and best institution in the county is the Winchester Roller Mills. Why not use home flour—the one made. Kerr Perfection and White Pearl flour has no equal.

THE MARKETS

CATTLE STEADY IN CINCINNATI MARKET.

Calves Weak and 25 to 50 Cents Lower, Sheep Steady, Hogs Active and Higher.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 6.—Receipts and shipments of live stock at the Cincinnati Union Stockyards today were:

Cattle: Steady; shippers, \$4.65@5.60; extra, \$5.65@5.75; butcher steers, extra \$5.00@5.10; good to choice, \$4.35@4.90; common to fair, \$3.25@4.25; heifers, extra, \$4.50@4.75; good to choice, \$3.50@4.40; common to fair, \$2.25@3.25; cows, extra \$3.85@4.00; good to choice, \$3.25@3.75; common to fair, \$1.25@3.00; canners, \$1.25@2.25; bulls, steady; bolognas, \$3.00@3.50; extra, \$3.50@3.65; fat bulls, \$3.25@3.75; milk cows strong.

Calves: Opened steady, closed weak, 25¢ to 50¢ lower; extra, \$8.25@8.50; fair to good, \$6.75@8.00; common and large \$3.00@7.75.

Lambs: Strong to a shade higher; extra, \$5.65@5.70; good to choice, \$5.00@5.60; common to fair, \$4.00@4.75.

Sheep: Steady; extra \$3.65@3.75; good to choice \$3@3.60; common to fair \$1.25@2.85.

Hogs: Active; packers and butchers, steady; light shippers, 10¢ to 15¢ higher, pigs, 15¢ to 25¢ higher; good to choice packers and butchers, \$6.20@6.25; two loads extra heavy at \$6.30; mixed packers, \$5.80@6.20; stags, \$3.00@4.85; common to choice heavy fat sows \$3.50@5.40; light shippers, \$4.80@5.75; pigs (110 lbs. and less) \$3.75@5.00.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Cattle—Receipts about 3,500. Market steady to strong. Beeves, \$3.50@7.50; Texans, \$3.60@4.65; westerners, \$3.30@5.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.60@4.60; cows and heifers \$1.65@5.35; calves, \$6.00@8.00. Hogs—Receipts about 30,000. Market generally 5¢ to 10¢ lower. Light, \$5.25@6.05; mixed, \$5.40@6.25; heavy, \$5.45@6.30; rough, \$5.45@5.65; good to choice heavy, \$5.65@6.30; pigs, \$3.75@5.00; bulk of sales, \$5.80@6.15. Sheep—Receipts about 12,000. Market strong. Native, \$2.60@4.70; western, \$2.60@4.70; yearlings \$4.50@5.25; lambs, \$4.25@6.40; western, \$4.25@6.35.

Range of Futures.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT—Open High
Dec 1 00 1 00 1/2
May 1 03 1 04
July 98 99

Dec 99 1 00 1/4
May 1 03 1 03 1/2
July 97 98 1/4

CORN—Open High
Dec 61 61 1/4
May 61 61 1/4
July 61 61 1/4

Dec 61 61 1/4
May 61 61 1/4
July 61 61 1/4

Dec 61 61 1/4
May 61 61 1/4
July 61 61 1/4

Dec 61 61 1/4
May 61 61 1/4
July 61 61 1/4

Dec 61 61 1/4
May 61 61 1/4
July 61 61 1/4

Dec 61 61 1/4
May 61 61 1/4
July 61 61 1/4

Dec 61 61 1/4
May 61 61 1/4
July 61 61 1/4

Dec 61 61 1/4
May 61 61 1/4
July 61 61 1/4

Dec 61 61 1/4
May 61 61 1/4
July 61 61 1/4

Dec 61 61 1/4
May 61 61 1/4
July 61 61 1/4

Dec 61 61 1/4
May 61 61 1/4
July 61 61 1/4

Dec 61 61 1/4
May 61 61 1/4
July 61 61 1/4

Dec 61 61 1/4
May 61 61 1/4
July 61 61 1/4

Dec 61 61 1/4
May 61 61 1/4
July 61 61 1/4

Dec 61 61 1/4
May 61 61 1/4
July 61 61 1/4

Dec 61 61 1/4
May 61 61 1/4
July 61 61 1/4

COMPLETE LIST OF THE SHEEP CLAIMS.

Over Four Hundred Dollars Allowed at October Term of Fiscal Court.

The following is a complete list of the sheep claims that were presented at the October term of the Fiscal Court and ordered to be certified to the Auditor of public accounts for payment after the first of January:

W. M. Rachel \$ 15.50
W. W. Snowden 5.00
H. L. Stevens 75.00
Mary E. Haggard 11.50
J. D. Duval 15.00
Mary E. Haggard 10.00
W. W. Gay 10.00
T. W. Brock 25.00
J. D. Duval 20.00
T. M. Hampton 24.00
J. J. Haggard 8.00
Alvin Portwood 15.00
J. J. Haggard 23.00
A. S. Kidd 55.00
S. L. Bowmar 16.00
N. H. Witherspoon 108.00

Total \$436.00

RELIANCE CO. IS TO RENEW OPERATIONS.

Plant Which Has Been Closed Down For Repairs to Open Monday.

The plant of the Reliance Manufacturing Company which has been shut down for the past two weeks on account of making repairs, will resume work Monday. The company will start off with a force of twenty men.

STOP SPITTING ON SIDEWALKS.

The filthy habit of spitting on sidewalks has become a great nuisance in our little city since we put in concrete sidewalks. This ugly habit, probably, is not indulged in any more now than it used to be, but a large "gob" of tobacco juice on the nice clean sidewalks shows up plain, and is a filthy sight. Not only this, but it is a great annoyance to the ladies, whose dresses necessarily sweep it up. This habit is a great disease spreader when dust from the sidewalks is taken into the lungs.

Let everybody cut out this spitting on the sidewalks, and you will surely get a vote of thanks from the ladies.

MOTORMAN CRUSHED BETWEEN TWO CARS

D. H. Rowlett Receives Fatal Injury On Line at Power House.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 7.—D. H. Rowlett, a motorman, in the employment of the Lexington Railway Company, met a tragic death at 2:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon, while switching cars in front of the power house, on London avenue.

The unfortunate man was caught between two cars and literally crushed, dying a few minutes after he reached the St. Joseph Hospital whither she had been carried with all possible haste in the hope of saving his life. There was no eye witness to the tragedy. Rowlett was helping Al Haggard, another motorman, to put cars on switches, a daily occurrence. There was no coupling being done, and the power house people say they are at a loss to know how the accident happened.

COLORED COLUMN.

Rev. Ernest Lyon, United States Minister to Liberia, has informed the State department that the Government of Liberia will confer upon Dr. Booker T. Washington, the colored educator of Tuskegee, the Order of African Redemption in consideration of his services in enlisting the sympathy of this Government against encroachment in Liberia.

The American Baptist of Louisville is the oldest negro Journal in America. The New York Age next.

TEACHERS MEETING.

The colored teachers are holding a meeting at Becknerville Saturday. This is their second teachers' meeting, one having been previously held at Howard's Creek.

Fined Thirty Dollars.

George Reed, of Montgomery county, was fined \$30 in Judge Evans' court Friday afternoon for cruel treatment to a horse that he had hired from Clyde Gaines.

Expensive Luxuries.

Castles in the air cost a vast deal to keep up.—Lytton.

RAILROADS PROSPEROUS

According to Statement of Interstate Commerce Commissioner.

Washington, Nov. 7.—In the opinion of Franklin K. Lane, Interstate commerce commissioner, the railroad, industrial and financial condition of the country is improving rapidly.

"It is a fact," said he, "that the total operating revenue per mile of railroads for the year ended June 30, 1903, exceeds that of any other in the history of railroading in the United States except the one year of 1907. The average operating revenue per mile of line per month for the 226,000 miles of railroad reporting to the commission was \$394 for the fiscal year of 1903. This was less by about \$61 than for the year of 1907, but it was more than any preceding year and was \$118 per mile per month more than in the year of the last presidential election. These facts bear out the statement I made last spring that the year would not prove so unfortunate for American railroads as many lugubrious prophets forecast. The railroads are ordering new cars and rails because they need them. As I predicted, a local car shortage even now exists. Conditions rapidly are becoming normal and prosperous."

Ohio Returns.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 7.—The complete figures from 73 of the 88 counties in Ohio at Tuesday's election gave Taft 461,688 to Bryan's 399,412. Harris (R.) for governor received 410,878, while Harmon (D.) had 431,181. Taft's plurality in the counties mentioned is 62,276, and Harmon leads Harris by 20,303. The precinct returns, which include the above mentioned counties and probably 200 additional precincts, total of 3,872 precincts, or with only 600 precincts lacking, give Taft 487,368 and Bryan 428,450. Harmon (D.) in 3,820 precincts received 462,770 and Harris 447,881.

Receiver For Telephone Company.

Rock Island, Ill., Nov. 7.—The Union Telephone and Telegraph company, having a telephone system in Rock Island and Moline, Ill., and Davenport, Ia., and capitalized at \$550,000, went into the hands of a receiver. A bill filed in the circuit court by the American Trust and Savings bank of Chicago, alleges that the company has not kept up interest on \$400,000 of bonds and has otherwise failed to meet its obligations. The chief officers are Harrisburg (Pa.) men.

Aldrich On Tariff Revision.

Washington, Nov. 7.—Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island was a caller at the White House. After the senator's visit with the president he was asked whether tariff revision would be taken up in the senate at the coming session. He declared it would be an extremely desirable thing to do if it were possible, but it was doubtful if the senate could dispose of it at this session. "Personally," said Senator Aldrich, "I would be very glad to see it done."

Stallings Head of Highlanders.

New York, Nov. 7.—The announcement was made by Frank J. Farrell, president of the New York American League baseball club, that he had appointed George T. Stallings to manage his team next year. Stallings had charge of the Newark club of the Eastern league last season. The announcement said that Stallings' control of the team would be absolute.

Bank Closes Its Doors.

Arkansas City, Kan., Nov. 7.—The Citizens' and Farmers' State bank closed its doors here, the first information of its suspension of business being a notice posted on the locked door of the bank. William A. Wilson, president of the bank, resides in Kansas City, Mo. A. C. Thompson, the vice president, formerly lived in Harpersburg, Miss.

Railroad Enjoined.

New Orleans, Nov. 7.—Federal Judge Saunders has enjoined the Texas & Pacific railroad from violating the Louisiana state law prohibiting nonresident corporations from transferring suits from state courts to federal courts.

Girls' Clothes Catch Fire.

Marietta, O., Nov. 7.—Barbara Gessel, 8, daughter of William Gessel, was burned to death here, her clothes catching fire from an open grate. This is the second death of this nature in the same square in the past week.

Killed by Cars at Marion.

Marion, O., Nov. 7.—Esekell Hughes, 73, was run down by a cut of cars on the Big Four railroad and killed. He was a retired capitalist.

THE MEAT OF IT.

Robert Ohmels, Jr., of Atlantic City, N. J., was given a two years' sentence for the embezzlement of \$20,500 from the Marine Trust company.

President Roosevelt is mentioned as the successor of Senator Thomas C. Platt.

Parental opposition prompted Chester A. Johnson at Hamilton, Ont., to shot and fatally wound Miss Rosie Omet and kill himself.

Violent earthquake shock terrified the inhabitants of Planen, Germany. Citizens' and Farmers' State bank at Arkansas City, Ark., closed its doors.

Near Dubois, Pa., Engineer Miller and William Green, 12, were killed in wreck of a lumber train. Lillian Green, 18, fatally injured.

CLASSIFIED

ADVERTISING RATES.

One-half cent per word, per insertion, 5 cents, per calendar month. Nothing counted less than 20 words. No item charged on books for less than 25 cents.

FOR SALE.—Barber shop, five chair outfit, modern in every respect, latest and most up-to-date shop that has ever been in this city. Good paying business, best locality. Must sell at once. Apply G. Z. Dyer, 72 S. Main street. Winchester. 11-6-3t.

FOR SALE.—First class organ. W. C. Todd, 401 Lexington avenue. 11-6-3t.

FOR SALE.—Meat hogs, from two to three hundred pounds. C. J. BOSWELL. Phone 405-y. 11-5-6t.

FOR RENT.—Nicely furnished upstairs front room, with board modern conveniences. At 47 North Main street. 11-5-4t.

WANTED.—People who have room to rent, board for sale, or who want help, to advertise in this column. 10-12-tf.

WANTED SEWING—I am prepared to do all kinds of sewing. Ladies shirt waists and childrens dress-making a specialty. Call at 234 S. Highland street, MRS. J. C. LARY. 10-19-1mo.

WANTED.—Second-hand old-fashioned brass kettle. Cheap Address X, News office. 10-12-6t.

WANTED.—Tally and dinner card to print. For particulars call N. 208 Home phone, or 115 College street. 10-29-1mo.

WANTED.—Position as stenographer. Write "F." this office. 11-4-tf.

LOST.—Set of false teeth, finder will please return to this office and receive reward. 11-5-2t.

STRAYED.—Black sow, weighing about 300 pounds from my place on Hickman street. Notify Walter Nunnally, Home phone 306. 11-7-2t.

OPERA HOUSE, 7

MATINEE and NIGHT SATURDAY, NOV. 7.

The John Dunsmore Opera Co. Presenting

The Barber of Seville

A Comic Opera in Three Acts.

First time in this country in English

Mme. Monti Baldini & John Dunsmore, World's Famous America's Greatest Soprano, Singing Comedian

A Splendid Company of Artists

Specialty arranged Orchestra under the direction of Jacques Kingsbergen.

Prices, Matinee 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c Night - 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.

BRUCE REYNOLDS, VIOLINIST.

Teacher of Stringed Instruments. Director.

Studio: Banking & Trust Bldg., Lexington
Studio: Kentucky Wesleyan College

Now Is the Time.

As this is an off year, we are not over run with work. Although we are able to furnish our help 10 hours work a day every day in the week. We wish you would bring your work to us now while we can easily take care of it at less cost to ourselves and customers. Do not wait until times get good and we are very busy, for then you will have to pay more and wait longer for your work.

The above is especially directed to the Agriculturalist and is applicable to Manufacturers who are waiting for the good times that are sure to come soon after the holidays.

Do not put it off because it is small. We do not like small jobs when we are busy. You know how that is yourself.

Remember you do not have to go to Cincinnati or Louisville for Drawings, Blue Prints or Specifications, Wood or Metal Patterns, Gray Iron, Steel, Semi-Steel, Brass, Bronze, Aluminum and White Metal Castings.

We are agents for Structural Steel of all shapes and sizes.

Eagle Casting Co.

INCORPORATED

F. G. CORNELL, Gen'l Manager.

TRAIN SCHEDULE.

Passenger trains leave Winchester follows:

O. & O. EAST BOUND.

No. 26, Daily Ex. Sunday... 8:42 a. m.
No. 27, Daily..... 11:37 a. m.
No. 28, Daily Ex. Sunday... 6:30 p. m.
No. 24, Daily..... 9:25 p. m.

C. & O. WEST BOUND.

No. 27, Daily Ex. Sunday... 6:32 a. m.
No. 21, Daily..... 8:03 a. m.
No. 25, Daily Ex. Sunday... 2:50 p. m.
No. 23, Daily..... 4:38 p. m.

L. & N. SOUTH BOUND.

No. 29, Daily Ex. Sunday... 8:55 a. m.
No. 33, Daily..... 11:59 a. m.
No. 9, Daily Ex. Sunday... 6:27 p. m.
No. 31, Daily..... 11:09 p. m.

L. & N. NORTH BOUND.

No. 34, Daily..... 4:48 a. m.
No. 10, Daily Ex. Sunday... 7:13 a. m.
No. 32, Daily..... 2:50 p. m.
No. 28, Daily Ex. Sunday... 4:38 p. m.

L. & E. EAST BOUND.

No. 2, Daily Ex. Sunday... 3:05 p. m.
No. 4, Daily..... 8:13 a. m.

L. & E. WEST BOUND.

No. 1, Daily Ex. Sunday... 9:12 a. m.
No. 3, Daily..... 5:20 p. m.

Lexington & Eastern R'y Co.

Time Card, In Effect June 21, 1908.

EAST BOUND.	No. 2 Daily	No. 4 Daily
J. Lexington	2:25 P.M.	7:35 A.M.
Winchester	3:05	8:13
L. & E. Junction	3:20	